Lookout
For our Comic Pictures Next Week. Get your Mouth in shape for A good laugh.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Louis Wolf Stock.

Geo. DeWald & Co.

Ten Thousand Dollars

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From $10 to any amount.

On furniture, pianos, store fixtures, or any available security.
Everything left in your possession. you can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments.
All business private and confidential. We give you the lowest rates, so don't fail to call and get our terms if you want a loan.

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Rooms 5 & 6, Foellinger Block,
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Fancy Xmas Presents.

Bisque and Cut Glass Atomizers.
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Aluminum and Celluloid Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Traveling Cases.
Trl-part Mirrors, etc.
All the latest Perfumes of the day.

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HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

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NO DINNER COMPLETE—
Without a Can of
PREMIER

Corn,	Sliced Peaches,
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THE EFFECT OF IT.

The Cuban Resolution Now Before Congress.

Secretary Olney Expresses His Views.

Its Passage Would be But an Expression of Opinion---Power to Recognize Rests Alone With the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Cameron Cuban resolution, if pressed to final passage in both houses, will constitute a direct and formidable issue between the executive and legislative branches of the government. This is clearly indicated by the following interview given out by Secretary Olney today:

Secretary Olney being asked his opinion as to the nature of the effect of the proposed resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, said;

"I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of the so-called republic of Cuba, which, it is reported, is to be laid before the senate on Monday. Indeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resolutions, both in this country and abroad, and as such apprehensions may have injurious results of a grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution if passed by the senate can probably be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the senate, and, if passed by the house of representatives, can only be regarded as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the house.

"The power to recognize the so-called republic of Cuba as an independent state rests exclusively with the executive. A resolution on the subject by the senate or by the house, by both bodies or by one, whether concurred or joint, is, unless approved by the executive, inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions.

"The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both houses of congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflame popular passions both in this country and elsewhere; may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are residents and traveling abroad, and will certainly obstruct and perhaps defeat the best efforts of this government to afford such citizens due protection; but, except in these ways and, unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared, the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this government towards the two contending parties in Cuba."

PARIS, Dec. 19.—A despatch to the Journal from Madrid quotes the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, as saying that Captain General Weyler intends to authorize the gathering of the Cuban sugar crop. The Figaro expect that in view of the attitude of Spain, "who is firmly resolved not to draw her sword against the United States except in case of positive insult," Cleveland and McKinley will refuse to sanction revolutions "calculated to make war inevitable."

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Sun says: "If America recognizes Cuba, the fate of Spain's colonial empire and the present monarch will be decided next year as it is hard to see how Spain can avoid responding to the recognition by declaring war." After dwelling upon the fact that Spain has only herself to blame by adopting "Pizzaro methods" in Cuba, the Sun adds: "The affair shows that America must henceforth be seriously counted in the settlement of international questions whenever the interests or sentiments of its people are affected."

PREACHER ARRESTED.

Charged With Endeavoring to Pass a Forged Note.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 19.—Rev. William McCrea, a well known minister of the Pittsburg presbytery of the Presbyterian church, and formerly a member of the Kansas presbytery, is under arrest here charged with attempting to pass a forged note for $300 on the Lincoln National bank. McCrea came to Pittsburg from Kansas six months ago and since that time has acted as supply minister in the Presbyterian pulpits of the city.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN POLICY

Governor-Elect Mount Calls a Conference of Prominent Legislators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Governor-elect Mount and a number of the more prominent members of the legislature held a conference with rsference to the best method of advancing legislation during the coming session. The conference was called by the governor-elect, who stated that he did not want any of the embarrassing delays and miscarriages in legislation that have frequently characterized that body, and he thought it best that representatives of the party should get together and formulate a policy. It is the desire of those joining in the conference that the selection of a nominee for the United States senate shall be made at the earliest possible moment, so as to take this question out of the way of needed legislation.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Persons Cremated in Their Home.

An Old Couple Get Out of the Building, but Return for a Grandchild and are Lost.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Meagre details of a terrible hollocaust, which occurred at Sheffield, seven miles southeast of Ashtabula, at an early hour this morning, have just reached this city. Mr. and Mrs. Aelo were awakened about 3 o'lock this morning by neighbors and informed that their house was in flames. Both got out of the burning building, but went back to rescue their grandchild, which lived with them. The floors fell in and the three were precipitated into the cellar and burned to death. The three charred bodies are still in the cellar, awaiting the action of the coroner.

Municipal League.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—The executive committee of the National Municipal league today named Louisville for holding the next annual convention. May 5, 6 and 7 are the dates upon which the convention will be held.

LOCAL LINES.

B. L. Ritchey will spend Sunday with relatives at Larwill.

T. H. Haberkorn and W. D. Henderson left on a hunt today.

Dr. H. B. Alger is in Garrett today on professional business.

A. H. Buchman and A. G. Pauley, of Newcastle, Pa., are at the Wayne.

The social event to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Plantinga, on the 29th inst. is not in the character of a progressive pedro, but merely a reception. About sixty invitations have been issued.

Messrs. and Mesdames C. H. and C. Olinger, of Auburn, and Mrs. E. A. Moore, of Paoli, Kas., will arrive in the city next week to be the Christmas guests of J. B. Olinger and wife, of Smith street.

Fred Phillips and little son, Will, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., are the guests of his brother, G. A. Phillips, and wife, of Smith street. His wife expects to come soon and they may decide to make this city their home. Mr. Phillips is a baker by trade and lived here about ten years ago.

M. E. Burns, late proprietor of the Post, and who was very recently engaged as advertising solicitor for the South Bend Times, has been tendered a flattering offer to travel for a publishing house at Somerville, Tenn., and he has accepted the position. He will be located at Somerville.

Had "Bonnie Bobbie Burns" seen the pretty little "Comin' Thro' the Rye" drill, to be given by the children of the School for Feeble Minded Youth, next Tuesday evening, there is no doubt that he would have added a verse or two for their special benefit. This is a very pretty little drill, and is only a part of the entertainment to be given. They proceeds are to buy Christmas treats.

Thursday, at Monroeville, was held the funeral of Grandma Siegle, wife of Richard Siegle. The deceased was another of the good old mothers who came here in the pioneer days and settled down in the lonely log cabin in the forest, and has experienced the hardships of those days. Her aged companion survives her who, with several children and a large circle of friends, mourn her loss.

XMAS

Will soon be here and have you prepared gifts to all your friends and loved ones. If not, just step in to the Kimball warerooms, 109 Calhoun street, and see some of the finest pianos and organs ever on exhibition, the highest of high grade instruments. Never were a finer lot sold here than at the present time. The people of Fort Wayne appreciate the effort of the Kimball in placing so high grade an instrument within the reach of all. Understand, we make every part of these fine instruments, "even" to sawing veneers, and we only use the first class, and sell the seconds or poor grades of veneers to the eastern firms. If you will stop in to the warerooms you will certainly be convinced of the fact. Remember our prices are away down for the next few days, and as we said before, we "lead," others follow. Watch our windows for a few days.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
C. A. HILL, Mgr.

Grand Ball

Will be given by the R. G. S. club at Cox hall, corner of Lewis and Calhoun streets, Tuesday evening, December 22. 19-2t

Silver novelties at **Voirol's.**

Call and be Convinced

That we are the largest and cheapest Toy and Notion house in the city.

TEMPLE OF ECONOMY,
No. 9 Main street.
12-15-17-19-21 A. R. HILLS.

COLONEL WELSH.

The Veteran Dies After a Long Illness.

Was a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Eighteen Years and Interested in 107 Other Corporations.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 19.—Col. Henry D. Welsh, one of the most prominent residents of Philadelphia, died at his home in Chestnut Hill, a suburb of this city, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Welsh had been ill for sometime with a complication of diseases. He was probably connected with more corporations than any citizen of Philadelphia, being identified in different capacities with no less than 108. In 1878 Colonel Welsh was elected a director of the Pennsylvania railroad and served continuously in that position up to the time of his death. He was also second vice president of the American Surety company, of this city. He gave liberally to charities, and took a great interest in all movements looking toward the benefit of the poor.

PATRIOTISM FOR CUBA.

Young Men Who Desire to Enlist to Help the Cause of Cuba.

Harry and Oscar Greenwood, of Detroit, were callers at THE SENTINEL office today, their visit being one of inquiry into the report that Cuban recruiting station is located in Fort Wayne.

The young men are in sympathy with Cuba's brave insurgents and they desire to enlist their services to help free them. They are both fine specimens of manhood who would no doubt make fearless and brave fighters. The young men have been employed at Salt Ste Marie, but with the coming of winter their occupation is gone.

This is one instance of several where THE SENTINEL has been called upon to furnish information regarding a station to recruit soldiers for the Cuban cause but as far as can be ascertained there is no such a station nearer than Indianapolis.

INDIANA FARMER MISSING.

Friends Fear the Man Has Been Waylaid and Murdered.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 19.—Lawson Steffy, a farmer living near Bicknell, this county, has been missing for almost a week, and foul play is suspected. He left home last Monday and told his wife he was coming to this city to make a payment on a note. He had $450 when he left and the supposition is that he has been waylaid. He was known to have had the money, and that on the day in question he would come to this city to apply it on the note. His family and friends have made every effort to find him, but so far have failed.

GOLD IS FOUND IN INDIANA.

Three Chicagoans Claim to Have Discovered a Rich Vein.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the reported finding of a rich vein of gold six miles from Scottsburg, a short distance north of here. While making geological surveys through there recently on the farm of J. G. Richie, two young men made the discovery, and, with another man, they have just returned and are digging and analyzing the ore found in a stream on the farm. They pronounce it very pure. All three of the men claim to be from Chicago.

STOPPED THE FIGHT.

Policemen Interfere With a Pugilistic Encounter.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 19.—An audience of about 200 were at the opera house last night to see the glove fight between Glenn and Marshall, of Pittsburg. Marshall had Glenn at his mercy from the start. Although the fight was a very tame one, the police stopped it in the beginning of the fifth round. Glenn and Marshall left for Pittsburg at 2 o'clock this morning on the Allegheny Valley railroad, neither one the least marked.

WILL CONTINUE.

Strikers Vote to Keep Up the Fight at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Dec. 19.—A ballot taken by the striking dockers at five different meetings held today has resulted in 7,265 votes being cast in favor of a continuance of the strike and 3,671 votes being cast against the strike continuing. The result, which was announced by Herr Legion, a member of the reichstag, was received with vociferous cheering.

Mexican Railroad.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 19.—The Mexican Herald says an American syndicate has purchased the Hidalgo railroad for $2,500,000 gold, and has paid down $25,000. The line is a narrow guage and runs from this city to Pacahua, and it is proposed by the new owners to extend the line down to the coast of Tuxapan. The line is a valuable one, and an extension will take it through a fertile country.

Shipping Cotton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The Pacific mail steamship China which sails for the orient today will carry an enormous quantity of cotton for the mills in China and Japan. In fact she has room for nothing else in her hold.

The Clover Leaf Temperance club met last night at their club rooms, on Poplar street. Officers for the coming four months were sworn in. They are as follows: President, L. Griffin; vice president, Miss J. Mong; recording secretary, D. Archbold; treasurer, Miss A. Miller; guide, Mart Wright. Two applicants for admission were accepted. Three persons were initiated, as follows: Misses Bessie and Maud Wilson and Robert Cook.

WILL TEAR IT DOWN.

Contract for the Demolition of the Old Court House

Is Awarded to C. E. Moellering & Co. for $4,150---Were Thirteen Bidders for the Work.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the county commissioners opened the bids of contractors for the tearing down of the old court house building. There were thirteen bids made and they were as follows:

C. E. Moellering & Co., $4,150.
John Suelzer, 5,300.
H. W. Tapp, $4,500.
J. J. Mungen, $6,973.
Micheal Cotts, $8,200.
J. O. Brown, 8,300.
Henry Trier, $6,453.
D. A. Kruse, $6,495.
B. Borkenstein, $4,850.
Sprankle & Kelsey, $4,350.
Peter Hensel, $5,000.
William Kruse, $4,400.
Waldo & Gallmeier, $6,400.

Messrs. C. E. Moellering & Co. were the lowest bidders and the contract was awarded to them. They executed a bond in the sum of $5,000, with William Moellering as surety, for the performance of the work according to the contract made with the commissioners.

The contract calls for the commencement of the work on January 4th and requires it to be completed by March 15th, but Messrs. Moellering will probably begin the demolition the latter part of next week if the court house offices and court rooms are vacated by that time.

LOCAL LINES.

L. D. Peeples, of Canton, Ohio, is the guest of Dr. W. F. Schrader.

W. S. Hayes, representing the Barber Match company, is in the city.

W. P. Black, of Pittsburg, is registered at the New Aveline. He is here on oil business.

Miss Anna V. Michael, of Chicago, will spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. H. A. Philley.

Mrs. Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, is the recipient of a beautiful vase, a Christmas gift from S. E. Morss, at Paris.

At Westminster church Sunday evening, Rev. J. L. Leeper will give a Christmas service finely illustrated by stereoptican views.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. Frank Pearse and Mrs. E. L. Beaver, of Fort Wayne, were in the city today on their way to South Whitley."

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gumpper, of Washington boulevard—a son. Mr. Gumpper is of the insurance firm of Neireiter & Gumpper.

Bertie Gage, of Kalamazoo, Mich., returned home this morning, after a visit of nearly two weeks with his mother, Mrs. Edward Miller, of 100 Montgomery street.

Mrs. Allen Zollars, of 17 Brackenridge street, gave a six course dinner at her home yesterday evening, in honor of her mother, Mrs. James Barbour, of Lancaster, Ohio.

The children of Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, are preparing "Santa Claus' Dream Cantata," to be given next Thursday evening.

Mrs. T. H. Coleman, wife of the Grand Rapids and Indiana conductor, was made a member of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors at their last lodge meeting.

George K. Dow, of Chicago, has arrived and will be the guest of his fiancee, Miss Madge A. Williams, until the 23d inst., the date of their wedding. The bride to be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams.

Miss Ella Anderson will go to Marion, Ohio, next week to attend the wedding of Laura Grace Winter and Ray Fairchild Darling, which will occur on the 23d inst. The bride is a relative of Miss Anderson and has made frequent visits here.

Albert Waltz, the champion ice and roller skater will give an exhibition of his art at Princess rink this evening and will perform sensational feats on high stilts and on small bicycle wheels, one wheel attached to each foot. Later on he will give a public exhibition at reservoir park.

Misses Helen Knight, Emma Rurode and Emily Hoffman will return this evening from school and will remain through the holiday season. Miss Hoffman will be accompanied by two guests, Miss Kate Evans, of Salem, Virginia, and Miss Julia Van Vleet, of Goshen, N. Y., who will be guests of the Misses Hoffman for the vacation.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

West Columbia and Harrison Streets.

Hand Picked Beans, 3c qt.; 25c peck.
Dried Lima Beans, 6c qt.
Scotch Peas, 4c qt.
Split Peas, 4c qt.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

WANT A CLEW.

Mysterious Shooting, of Which Charles Jones is the Victim.

Says He Met a Highwayman---Conflicting Stories in Regard to the Affair---Police News.

Charles P. Jones, proprietor of the Clothing Care company, at 102 Calhoun street, was shot in the right leg last night while he was approaching the residence of James Hunt, of 19 Dubois street.

He claims that he was held up by a foot-pad who presented a revolver and commanded him to hold up his hands. The young man obeyed, and as the robber came close to him he grappled and during the struggle the revolver was discharged, the ball entering the front of the limb and passing out at the back. Superintendent Gorsline says that so many conflicting stories are told in connection with the affair that he is puzzled, and regards it as a mysterious case.

Mr. Smith's injury, while painful, is not dangerous.

FORT WAYNE YOUTH.

Fred Palmer, a young man who has been making his home at 91 Wall street in this city, has been arrested at Huntington on a charge of burglary. After being lodged in jail he confessed to having broken into Richards Bros.' hardware store at Roanoke, Wednesday night. The prisoner says his parents are dead.

NOTES.

William Burnett, arrested by Officer Walling for jumping on trains, was let go by the mayor.

Frank Johnson and Charles Haines, of Churubusco, were arrested at the south depot, the former for carrying concealed weapons and the latter on the charge of vagrancy. Both went to jail for fifteen days.

HANDEL'S "MESSIAH."

The Grandest Musical Event of the Season, Thursday, December 31.

The Apollo Musical society, of this city, consisting of 150 trained voices, will present Handel's "Messiah" at the Temple theater, Thursday, December 31. The production will be given upon a scale of magnificence never before attempted in the musical line in this city, and for the occasion the following great soloists will participate: Miss Kathrin Hilke, soprano; Miss Mary Louise Clary, contralto; Mr. J. H. McKinley, tenor; Dr. Carl Dufft, baritone, and Mr. Harrison Wild, of Chicago, organist. A large two manuel pipe organ will be erected upon the Temple stage and Reineke's orchestra will be augmented for this special production, which will be the grandest musical event of the season. Professor miles has been doing some excellent work with the chorus and their singing will prove a great feature of the entertainment.

LYNCHING PREVENTED.

Kentucky Mob Goes to a Jail After Murderers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 19.—Sheriff Hays, of Larue county, arrived in this city at 2;30 o'clock this morning, bringing with him George C. Pierce and John Howell, who are charged with murdering a Mr. Beard, at Hodgenville, two months ago. Hearing that a mob intended to lynch the prisoners last night, the sheriff got them away as soon as it became dark. The mob went to the jail at Hodgenville at midnight to get the men, not knowing that the sheriff had removed them. Pierce and Howell were placed in the county jail here for safe keeping.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Jesse Johnson is Convicted of the Murder of Andrew Popp.

BEDFORD, Ind., Dec. 19.—The argument in the Jesse Johnson murder case closed Thursday, the jury retiring at noon and remaining out until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when a verdict of manslaughter was returned, the punishment being two years in prison. A new trial will be asked for. The case attracted much attention, the court room being crowded daily. The defendant was indicted for killing Andrew Popp in this city several weeks ago.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Persons Killed at Centerville, Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 19.—Two boilers in the Kent Woolen companies' mill at Centerville exploded today, killing three persons outright and fatally injuring another. The dead are: Nilvanua Braulp, fireman in charge of the boilers; Mrs. Braulp, who had just brought her husband's breakfast; Arthur Firher, sixteen years old, dye house employe.

Roswell G. Horr Dead.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 19.—Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr died last night at 11 o'clock, after an illness of two weeks with bronchitis and Bright's disease. He was first stricken after finishing his speech-making in the late presidential campaign.

Cuban Mass Meeting.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 19.—The first mass meeting on the Pacific coast in the interest of Cuba libre has been held in this city. Music hall was packed with representative citizens and there was no mistaking the prevailing sentiment. Every reference to Cuba's struggle and the necessity for intervention by the United States brought forth enthusiastic applause, and the statement that it was the plain duty of this government to stop the ruthless butchery even if war had to be declared to do it, was received with deafening cheering. Resolutions expressing these sentiments were adopted.

GIVEN DAMAGES.

Laura Devaux Gets $300 for Slanderous Words.

Investigating the Mental Condition of Emma Rogers---Courts Move to New Quarters.

The case of Laura DeVaux against August France, for slander, went to the jury in the circuit court yesterday evening. This morning a verdict of $300 for the plaintiff was returned. Suit had been brought for $2,000, it having been alleged that defendant slandered plaintiff by calling her indecent names. A. H. Bittinger represented the plaintiff.

Tomorrow afternoon a commission consisting of Justices France and Huser and Dr. E. J. McOscar will examine into the mental condition of Emma Rogers, who is said to be insane. She acts strangely and is continually in fear of her life. She imagines that the world is soon coming to an end. The commission will finish their examination and report Monday at 2 p. m.

The circuit and superior courts have held their last sessions in the old court house and their effects will be moved next week to the Saengerbund building. There will be no sessions of either court next week.

John E. Lake and D. Viola Eby, Nicholas Loarin and Maud Watkins have been licensed to wed.

Fred Williams, an Allen county prisoner in the northern penitentiary, was released today.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Biedermann, of John street, is quite ill.

Hon. Thos. R. Marshall and wife, of Columbia City, are in the city.

Little Howard Mills, son of Jos. Mills, of Boone street, has been quite ill.

The F. E. club will be entertained by Mrs. D. Ersig next Wednesday afternoon.

Alfred Gunod, a Frenchman, has been taken to the Hope hospital for treatment.

Elmer Tuttle, who has been ill with the whooping cough for a month, is now almost recovered.

Sam Gibson, of 9 Smith street, will spend his school vacation at the home of his father, near Milford, Ind.

W. A. Lickly and family are now cozily at home at the corner of Garden and Wall streets in a neat cottage.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John V. Reul, a daughter. Mr. Reul is president of the Indiana Furniture company.

Mrs. Clara Waldman, of Van Wert, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Bassett, has returned to her home.

The Union Pacific Tea company are presenting each customer with a beautiful panel picture, entitled, "Santa Claus' Mistake."

Mrs. Fred Livengood, of Payne, Ohio, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. H. C. Hunter, of 349 West Main street, Thursday night.

Mathew Tierney, special pension examiner, formerly of Columbus, Ind., has located in the city and has an office in the government building.

George Irwin, a well known insurance man of South Bend, has secured a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, in this city.

J. B. Newman, of the Bell Telephone company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, is calling on the merchants in the interest of the Bell telephone.

Miss Minnie Vogely entertained last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary. At 12 o'clock a delicate luncheon was served. Many lovely presents were received by the hostess.

The engagement of Miss Catharine L. Woulfe, of this city, to Cornelius J. O'Neill, a prominent young business man of Lafayette, Ind., is announced. The wedding will take place in April.

About sixty members and friends of Calvary U. B. church gathered at the parsonage last evening. The evening was spent in a social way. The pastor and family were kindly remembered in a substantial way. Rev. Jas. Trythall conducted devotional exercises.

The B. Y. P. U. of the North side Baptist mission has elected new officers as follows: President, Elbert Colvin; vice president, Chas. B. Heathman; recording and corresponding secretary, Fred C. Jenne; treasurer, William Bradford; organist, Miss Ellen Uran.

At the Plymouth Congregational church popular Sunday evening service tomorrow, the pastor will discuss an especially appropriate theme for the Sunday before Christmas, "Preparations for the Christ," and the quartet, under Mr. F. Stouder's direction, will render the following musical selections: Anthem, "The Birthday of a King," Nerdlinger; soprano solo, "Seeking for Me," Miss Niehoff; anthem, "God Who Madest Earth and Heaven," Buck.

PHASES OF CHARITY.

Union Meeting at Masonic Temple Tomorrow

In the Interests of the Poor of Our City---An Interesting Program for the Occasion.

There will be a meeting in the Masonic Temple tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Associated Charities of Fort Wayne in the interests of the poor of our city. An interesting program has been prepared. The music for the occasion has been arranged by the Morning Musical. There will be brief addresses from persons representing each of the different branches of the Associated Charities here, and these will be followed by an address from Dr. P. W. Ayers, the general secretary of the Bureau of Associated Charities of Chicago. Dr. Ayers delivers the principal address. The others will speak only five minutes each. W. D. Page will preside. The following is the program:

Music.....The Santist Choir
Invocation.....Dr. D. W. Moffat
Address—The Fort Wayne Relief Union.....E. F. Yarnelle
Address—The Humane Society.....Dr. E. J. McOscar
Address—The Orphans' Home.....Mrs. Ida Overmeyer
Music.....The Linden Quartet
Address—Charity Organization.....Dr. Philip W. Ayers
Hymn—America
Address—The Labor Relief Union.....Mrs. M. B. Gorsline
Address—The Hebrew Relief Association.....Isidor Lehman
Address—Door of Hope.....Mrs. A. A. Purman
Address—The Associated Charities of Fort Wayne.....Prof. A. B. Crowe
Music.....The Cathedral Choir
Benediction.....Rev. S. Wagenhals

OUR CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

News From the Young Women's and Men's Associations.

The contest game of basket ball ball played Monday evening between the teams of which Misses Yarnelle and Davis are captains, resulted in a victory for Miss Davis' team.

The educational and Bible classes of the association will close during the holidays. The work will be resumed after January 4, 1897.

Mrs. Harry Ninde and Miss Frank furnished music during the noon hours on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Frank Stouder entertained the Walking club at dinner last Saturday evening. After dinner the members of the club were charmingly entertained with music for an hour. The young women regret exceedingly the disbanding of this organization for the winter months.

The following are the leaders for the Sunday afternoon meetings in January:

January 3.—Mr. Wight, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.
January 10.—Mrs. J. M. Boggs.
January 17.—No meeting at the association house because of the public service in the evening in the First Presbyterian church.
January 24.—Miss Merica Hoagland.
January 21.—Miss Lillian Wilding.

Mrs. McGrath will lead the meeting next Sunday afternoon. Her subject will be "Ruth."

Y. M. C. A.

The meeting for men tomorrow afternoon will be omitted on account of the union meeting at Masonic Temple in the interest of charity work in the city. Every man should attend this meeting.

Boys' meeting, 2:15, lead by Mr. Dreybock. All boys invited.

The hall of the Y. M. C. A. was filled with young men last evening, by far the largest number of young men made use of the "drop in" night than ever before. The mock trial proved a drawing card and was a great success. W. E. Clapham made an excellent judge and the prisoner was well prosecuted and defended by two of our promising young lawyers. Everyone voted the evening a perfect success.

What better Christmas present could be given a young man than a ticket of membership in the Y. M. C. A. for this year? Will not the parents think of this when making their presents?

The association will keep open house New Year's day from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock in the evening. All young men, as well as friends of the association, are invited to come. Ladies as well as men included in the invitation. The ladies' auxiliary will furnish refreshments, and there will be music, basket ball, and a royal good time is assured. It is especially desired that all new members attend and become acquainted.

WENT TO PRISON FOR $10.

Charles H. Hudson, of Columbus, Ohio, Convicted of Forgery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Charles H. Hudson, an ex-policeman and a relative of ex-Warden Innis, was taken to the penitentiary yesterday to serve a year's sentence for forging a check for $10. Hudson keenly realized his disgrace and wept bitterly.

NATURAL GAS WAR.

Rival Companies Striving for Control at Montpelier.

MONTPELIER, Ind., Dec. 19.—There is a merry natural gas war in progress here between the Fort Wayne Trust company and the Montpelier Gas company. The control of the latter is in the hands of the Kerlin Brothers, of Toledo, O. Some peculiar features are presented in the controversy. The Montpeliar company has a number of resident stockholders, and to aid them in heading off the trust, the mayor and city councilmen have been soliciting contracts for the local company. The Morning Leader, heretofore arrayed against the city council, has joined in opposing the trust. Last winter, when the home company had but little gas, the trust declined to take consumers on its lines because Fort Wayne would pay more for the fuel. Local residents are now resenting this by refusing to buy trust gas, although the company is extending its lines throughout the city.

P. L. ROBBE.

Remains Will Arrive From Wisconsin This Evening.

Funeral Will be Sunday, in Charge of the Odd Fellows---Deaths of the Week.

Philmore L. Robbe, died suddenly at Knowles, Wis., of heart disease Thursday evening. The deceased was a son of Mrs. Seraphine Laurent ond was a brother of Alphone F. Robbe, of this city, and Mrs. Emmett M. Powers, of Kansas City, and lived here from 1865 till 1880. He was a member of Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., and had many friends in this city, who will sincerely mourn his death. The remains were brought to this city and the funeral will be held under the auspices of the Odd Fellows tomorrow at 2 o'clock from the residence of his brother, 151 Wells street, and interment will be at Lindenwood cemetery. The deceased was forty-five years old and leaves a daughter fifteen years of age, who resides at Peoria, Ill.

KIEFFER.

Jacob Kieffer, aged about fifty years, died at the county infirmary at noon today of consumption.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK.

The following is the list of deaths as reported by the several undertakers for the week ending December 19:

Victor Bobay, 24 years old, typhoid fever.
William Zahn, 81 years old, old age.
Grace Elliot Morganthaler, 25 years, 18 days old, blood clot in the heart.
Gust Schultz, 2 months old, spasms.
Howard Kimmel, 7 months old, brain fever.
Josephine Sithen, 46 years old, heart disease.
Annie Franks, 35 years old, apoplexy.
Christian Schafer, 67 years old, heart disease.
Christian F. Rippe, 65 years old, inflammation of lungs.

PRINCETON GLEE CLUBS

Will Appear in Fort Wayne Next Thursday Evening.

The Glee Banjo and Mandolin clubs of Princeton university, Princeton, N. J., will give a concert at the Temple theatre on the evening of December 24. Princeton has been brought very prominently before the public this year, as it is the 150th anniversary of her founding.

One of the features of the sesquicentennial celebration was the concert given in Alexander hall by these clubs. The clubs this year are composed of fifty men. They travel in a special train made up of four private cars loaned the organization for this trip, a baggage car, and an engine. The trip during the coming Xmas vacation will embrace the following cities: December 21, Baltimore; 22, Washington; 23, Pittsburg; 24, Fort Wayne; 25, Chicago; 26, Rockford; 28, Peoria; 29, Davenport; 30, Des Moines; 31, St. Louis; January 1, Louisville. In the last western trip taken, in 1894-5, the clubs went as far as Denver and Colorado Springs, singing in the former place two nights. This trip, which was by far the longest ever undertaken by a college glee club, was tremendously successful and there is reason to look for a similar success this year. The trip last year was through the south and embraced Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, New Orleans and other cities.

The Golden Rod club had their annual fair yesterday evening at the residence of E. F. Yarnelle. It was largely patronized and the sum of $25.82 was realized by the sale of fancy work, homemade candies and other things. The club consists of the following little girls: Florence Griebel, Bertha Yarnelle, Jessie Davis, Esther McDonald, and Martha and Helen Hackett. The money obtained at this sale will be used to gladden the hearts of poor children the day before Christmas.

The ladies of the Bethany church will hold a fair next Monday and Tuesday evenings, the proceeds to go into the church fund. Preparations for the fair have been in progress for several weeks and the ladies promise an interesting and profitable time to their patrons on that occasion.

On and after December 12 Truck and Express wagons, formerly found around court square, may be found on Berry and Clinton streets, near the postoffice. By order of the

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Nothing Nicer

For a Christmas present than a box of "F. G.'s" or "Frank's Choice" cigars. Special preparation has been made to supply the trade with boxes of these cigars in all styles and sizes, made from the finest tobacco the country produces. All first class dealers handle these goods, or call at the factory, 110 Calhoun street. 18t2

Suggestions For Holiday Shoppers.

When buying Christmas presents, why not get something which is not only useful and ornamental, but which may be enjoyed and used by the whole family? A Chair, Bookcase, Writing Desk, Music Cabinet and articles of like nature are the most economical, useful and appropriate gifts that can be made. They embellish the home and enable the recipient to share his pleasure with others.

There is not an establishment in this city so rich in these appropriate Christmas gifts as ours. Our highest judgment has been used in selecting the best and most varied assortment. Our knowledge of the present financial condition is reflected in the lowest of low prices. What more can the holiday shopper ask?

Cabinets. Our assortment of parlor and music cabinets is very attractive. Never have such beautiful and artistic pieces been offered for so little money. We call particular attention to our $14.00 and $16.00 cabinets.

Bookcases and Writing Desks. We are showing over fifty patterns of writing desks and combination bookcases, in antique quarter sawed oak and mahogany, at popular prices. They are fast disappearing and we suggest placing your Christmas orders now, while the assortment is at its height. Desks from $2.90 to $24.00. Bookcases from $7.00 to $45.00.

Tabourets. The supply of tabourets and jardiniere stands has never equaled the demand at this season of the year. We have a much larger stock in this line than we generally carry, in all the woods and finishes, at a less price than ever before.

Upholstered Furniture. We have done a phenomenal business this year in upholstered furniture; caused, no doubt, by the immense variety shown. This has enabled us to offer them at the lowest prices ever known for first-class work. Our display of fancy parlor pieces for the holidays is enormous. A special feature in this department will be the sale of a lot of slipper boxes, that may be used as foot rests or ottomans. They are covered in fancy coverings and offered at a remarkably low price. We also show in this department a lot of beautiful down pillows, covered in a variety of materials at prices barely covering the cost of the down.

Rockers and Chairs. Our second floor is devoted to the display of rockers and fancy chairs. Here are shown over four hundred samples of all the newest patterns at popular prices. There is not another rocker display in Fort Wayne that can compare with it. Many of the pieces can not be purchased from the manufacturers at the prices we have put on them. Don't forget to visit this department.

Tables. We have over two hundred patterns of parlor, library and tea tables in all the various woods and finishes. Many of them purchased away below their actual worth and offered at the same basis.

In fact our store is full from top to botton of articles, which are useful and appropriate as Christmas gifts, too numerous to give particular mention, such as

Couches, Hall Racks, Sideboards, China Closets, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chiffonieres, Wardrobes, Bedroom Suits, Dressers, Toilet Tables, Shaving Cases, Book and Paper Racks, Carpet Sweepers, Easels, Screens, Medicine Cabinets, Mirrors, Etc.

Don't forget our Stove and Range Department, in which we carry every thing in Kitchen Furnishings, besides a fine line of Carvers, Knives and Forks and Roger Bros' 1847 Plated ware for table use. Our stock of fine Enameled and Nickel Plated Copper Tea and Coffee Pots can not be surpassed.

PICKARD BROS.

12 and 14 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

1=4 1=4

For Cash

AND CASH ONLY.....

Special Discounts In All Departments.

TO DISPOSE OF ALL OUR FALL AND WINTER GOODS.....

1=4 Off on all Reefer Coats and Ulsters for Boys 3 to 15 Years of Age.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

$8 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for $6 00.
7 50 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 5 63.
7 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 5 25.
6 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 4 50.
5 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 3 75.
4 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 3 00.
3 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 2 25.
2 50 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 1 88.

Sizes will soon be broken at these prices--so come EARLY.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

1=4 1=4

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

TONIGHT.

Masonic Temple—Hoyt's "Bunch of Keys."

Princess Rink—Roller skating and fancy exhibition by Albert Waltz, champion ice and roller skater.

Labor Organizations — Bakers' Union.

Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 325, D. of R.

HANNA, unlike Mount, our next governor, wants the inaugural ball.

IT worries some of the politicians to think that wine won't be used in the white house during the next administration.

WERE it to depend on the late snow storm to make it a white Christmas, there's little in the shade of that remaining in the streets to give color to the expectation.

IN the coming tariff hearings before the ways and means committee, it's believed those interested in axe grinding will leave no stone unturned to make their point.

Now it has come to pass that prize fights are to be settled in court. In the future a judge will have to take a course in pugilism as well as law to qualify him for the bench.

EIGHT thousand applications for office under the new administration are already in from Ohio people. They are not going to let the grass grow under their feet at Washington, either.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY says that an oyster is a far more complicated piece of machinery than the finest Swiss watch. If this is so, what an immense amount of complicated machinery people take into their stomachs!

THE word trocha is of such frequent occurrence in dispatches and news from Havana that it seems likely in time to become incorporated into English speech. An explanation having been asked of the term, which is pronounced trotsha, with the accent on the first syllable, it may be stated that originally it denotes a footpath, or, sometimes, a short cut. During the present Cuban unpleasantness its signification has been applied to a fortified highway.

Heed the Warning.

How much of caution, of admonition, of solemn warning, there may be in those two little words, "Take care." Do you fancy you can mingle with evil associates and maintain your own purity of thought and life? Take care! Do you think you can go into an atmosphere of evil and at the same time hold fast to your integrity? Take care! Do you imagine you can once in awhile take a glass or two of strong drink and yet never become a drunkard? Take care! Do you suppose you can deviate just a trifle from the rule of absolute honesty and yet run no risk whatever of becoming an actual criminal? Take care! Do you think you can listen to evil stories without having evil thoughts of your own and doing evil deeds? Take care! Have you an idea that you are so strong in your own strength that you need neither earthly nor divine help? Take care! Take care, boys and young men, and you may save what is worth even more than life itself—your honor or the good name of those who love you. Many a person comes to lifelong sorrow and shame because he felt that he had no need to take care of himself, but could give himself up to wrongdoing and act as he pleased. To all such THE SENTINEL gives the warning—take care!

Spain is Kept Busy.

The Spanish goverment is now kept very busy with those who would overthrow it or shake off its authority. There is the revolution in Cuba and the revolt in the Philippines, and now word comes that twenty-eight Anarchists have been sentenced to death at Barcelona and fifty-nine condemned to penal servitude, which is the equivalent of capital punishment. It should be remembered that Barcelona is the chief city of Spain in some respects, the principal commercial and manufacturing city, with by far the most active and enterprising population. The Barcelonese have been called the Yankees of Spain. Thus it would appear that the two chief colonial dependencies of Spain are in open revolt, and its principal port and center of population in a dangerous condition. Spain is endeavoring to suppress all this rebellion by sheer oppression, and the shedding of blood. No other power has done to death in the last four or five centuries so many helpless people as Spain, and yet no other power has lost so much territory. In its case history will exercise its habit of repeating itself.

The Old Court House Clock.

The old court house clock—the town clock, as it is frequently called—will soon, with the demolition of our county's temple of justice, be a thing of the past in Fort Wayne, for the commissioners tell THE SENTINEL that it will not be placed in position again but will be sold to any parties who may desire to purchase it, and it is altogether probable that it will go away from the city to some town near by, where it will continue its time-giving mission.

It has been in use for about a third of a century. It was placed in the dome of the old court house shortly after it was built, and since then, although sometimes erratic and unreliable, it has tolled out the time of the day and night and sent its loud intelligence to a large majority of the people of the city.

We will miss the old court house clock. Passing along the public square we can no longer glance up to see the time of the day. Away from the business center of the city we can no longer hear it strike. Its voice will have been hushed and hushed forever so far as this city is concerned. Good bye, old town clock, good bye. You have done a good work and we regret that we and thee must part.

Until the new court house is completed the city will have no town clock. The church bells will continue to ring out the hours of 6 a. m., noon and 6 p. m., but for the other hours and times of the day our people will have to rely on their watches and private clocks.

This condition of things will continue until the new county building is erected. Then a clock which will be superior in every respect to the old one will take its place. It will be regulated by electricity from the power station near the county jail, as will also the clocks in all the county offices and court rooms of the new court house. The commissioners have arranged for an excellent service in this respect and the time will be uniform for all the county officials.

A sick woman can't be very amiable or very lovely. She must say good-by to the pleasures of life and to cupid's darts. Sickness makes a women thin and sallow and lifeless. Her hair lacks lustre, her eyes are dull, her lips colorless. Generally she is troubled with pimples, blotches and eruptive skin diseases. These conditions generally arise from one of two causes, or from a combination of both. Either the digestion is out of order and the blood impure, or there is weakness or disease of the organs distinctively feminine. Ninety-nine per cent. of all the sickness of women comes from these two causes, and so ninety-nine per cent. of all woman's sickness may be cured by the medicines that will cure these causes. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is for weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine—and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best and most widely known remedy for all disorders of the blood, nerves or digestion. Sometimes one is needed; sometimes the other. It is safer to take both, and any woman who will do so may be assured of the return of perfect health. Both are inventions of Doctor R. V. Pierce, who is now, and has been for thirty years, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription," by sheer force of merit, has reached a sale greater than that of all other preparations of its kind. If you would like to know all about both of these great medicines, send twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*, and receive *free* a copy, paper-bound, of Dr. Pierce's 1,008-page, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is a complete medical library in one volume, and should be in every household. If you want it handsomely bound in French cloth, send 10 cents extra (thirty-one cents in all). World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SEAT FOR YOU

Has Been Reserved in the Temple of God,

And You Will be Given a Cordial Welcome by the Pastor and His People.

St. Andrew's mission, on South Wayne avenue.—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Railroad Dep't. Y. M. C. A.—On account of Associated Charities' meeting at the Temple, there will be no service tomorrow.

South Congregational church—E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Good choir.

Third Presbyterian Church.—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 3:45 p. m. J. M. Boggs, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Eastern Star services at 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

At Westminster church, Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach at 10:30 a. m. Theme, "Christ's Timely Death." Sunday school, 12 m. Christmas services illustrated by the stereopticon at 7:30 p. m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Come to the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Bible school, 9:15 a. m.; communion, 10:30 a. m.; sermon, 11 a. m.; song and social service, 6:30 p. m.; song service led by Prof. Easton; service, 7:30 p. m. J. V. Updyke, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.—Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 4:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, at 10:30 a. m. subject of sermon, "The Wondrous Child." Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4 p. m.; evening services, 7:30 o'clock; subject, "Christmas Gifts." A welcome to all.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Christmas services Friday at 10:30 a. m.; children's service at 7 p. m. Holy communion Sunday after Christmas.

Services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow as usual. "The Gospel by John" will be the subject in the morning and "The Infant Redeemer's Welcome" will be the subject in the evening. A cordial welcome will be extended to all. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.—Quarterly meeting services, conducted by Rev. M. Miller, presiding elder; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m. The pastor and members will welcome all persons to these meetings. Strangers in the city cordially invited.

Special sermons, with ample and rich music, at Plymouth Congregational church, both morning and evening. Themes: "The Heaven Side and the Earth Side of Christmas," and "Preparations for the Christ." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. sharp. A wide welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

Preaching at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning sermon, "Some Things We Ought to Know;" of the evening, "Work and Wages." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; class, 11:30 a. m.; Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m. All are invited and welcome. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church.—9 a. m. class meeting; 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school; 10:45 a. m. a short sermon to the members, followed by the communion; 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league will hold a service especially for the young people; 7:30 p. m. the presiding elder will conduct the services and preach a sermon. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Heidelberg Reformed church, in Jewish Chapel on Harrison street. The pastor will discourse at 10:30 a. m. on "The Forerunner of Christ," at 7:30 p. m., on "There are no Reasons for Being Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A Christmas cantata entitled "Catching Kris Kingle" will be rendered by the school on Christmas eve (Thursday evening). Friends and strangers are cordially invited.

District quarterly conference at the Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue. Preaching this evening at 7:30 p. m. Sunday love feast at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. At close of preaching sacramental services; preaching at 7 p. m. Rev. W. T. Loring, district elder, will be in charge, assisted by a number of ministers from the Fort Wayne district. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stanbaugh, pastor.

Berry street M. E. church, corner of Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Quarterly meeting, love feast at 9:30 a. m., conducted by G. W. Brackenridge; sermon at 10:30 a. m., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Epworth league devotional at 6:30 p. m., Will Newingham, leader; sermon at 7:30 p. m. and evangelistic services. There will be special singing at each service. The public is most cordially invited. Strangers in the city are always welcome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45 a. m. and evening service at 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Christmas service at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning, at 10:30. Another sermon on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," illustrated with large oil paintings, in the evening; topic, "The Palace Beautiful." Special music by the choir and a solo at each service by Mrs. Will Rossington. Every person invited.

Quarterly meeting at Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. English preaching tonight by Rev. J. H. Evans, presiding elder. German preaching on Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; English at 7:45 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 7 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

At the First Presbyterian church the morning service as usual. In the evening the ordination and installation of the recently elected new elders and deacons will take the place of the usual service. The elders-elect to be ordained and installed are Messrs. E. A. K. Hackett, E. F. Yarnelle, T. M. Lloyd, E. H. McDonald and C. L. Olds. And the deacons-elect are Messrs. J. M. McKay, W. E. Griffith, J. H. Orr, J. M. Crowe, J. H. Leonard and A. J. Lang. The members of the church are expected and all others are invited to attend this interesting service.

Baptist Tabernacle, Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor.—At 10:30 a. m., third sermon on "The Holy Spirit;" at 7:30 p. m., revival services; singing led by quartet and large chorus; baptism at the close. Sunday school, 12:15 p. m.; Juniors, 3:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., at 6:30 p. m.; South Wayne mission Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Hanna street mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; East Side mission Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Bethel mission Sunday Shool, 2:30 p. m.; German mission Sunday school, 3 p. m.; North Side mission Sunday school, 3 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services.

The revival meeting at the St. Paul M. E. church, in which there have been seventy conversions and fifty-three accessions to the church, will be continued. Quarterly love-feast at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor, followed with the sacrament of the Lord's supper and reception of members; children's meeting at 2:15, led by Miss Nellie Pratt; Sunday school at 3 o'clock with full orchestra; Epworth league praise service at 6:30 and a revival service at 7:30. Rev. M. C. Cooper will be assisted in this service by General Secretary Wight, of the Y. M. C. A., and others. It is expected there will be a large number of conversions and accessions to the church.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Dec., 76⅞c; Jan., 77⅜c; May, 79⅞c; July, 74⅜c.

Corn—Dec., 22½@22⅝c; Jan., 22⅝@22¾c; May, 25¼@25¼c; July, 25⅞c.

Oats—Dec., 16¼c; Jan., 17⅜c; May, 19¾c.

Pork—Dec., $6.85; Jan., $7.62½@7.65; May, $7.92½.

Lard—Dec., $3.72½; Jan., $3.85; May, $4.02½@4.05.

Ribs—Dec., $3.90; Jan., $3.87½; May, $4.02½.

Secretary Foster Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Ex-Secretary Foster, who has been ill for some days past, although still confined to his bed, is much better, and his early convalesncece is expected.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c.

Silverware at **F. J. Voirol's.**

Eden lodge No. 1, A. R. S., held a meeting Wednesday evening at which officers for the ensuing year were placed in nomination. One candidate was also initiated. The election of officers will be held next Wednesday night and several new members will also be admitted at that time. The order is prospering.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Landing of the Pilgrims to be Commemorated by the Plymouth Brotherhood.

Next Monday evening, at Plymouth Congregational, the Brotherhood, assisted by the ladies, is to celebrate the "Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers" with a brilliance and enthusiasm never before equalled in this city. The pilgrim spirit, principles and ideas have been a powerful force in the moulding of our nation, and it is eminently fitting that Forefathers' Day should be observed with speech and song and social festivities. For many weeks the Brotherhood has been preparing for this event.

The program is as follows:

Social hour and banquet, 5:30 to 7 p. m. (served by the ladies).
Literary Exercises, 7:30 to 9 p. m.—R. M. Wright, President of Brotherhood, in the Chair.
Piano solo ..... Mrs. Baker and Miss Rodabaugh
Selection ..... Quartette
The England the Pilgrims Left and the Story of the Mayflower ..... Paul Mossman
Recitation ..... Stuart R. Ainslie
Solo ..... Mr. Snook
"The Puritan Spirit" ..... Rev. E. S. Smith, Angola, Ind.
Solo ..... Mr. Stoudor
"What the Pilgrim Fathers have Given Us." ..... Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie
Duett ..... Misses Niehoff and Davis
"The Pilgrim Spirit and Present Problems" ..... Alex. Johnson, Esq
Solo ..... Miss Long
Remarks ..... Pres. Wright
Pilgrim Hymn ..... Quartette

HE HAD TWO WIVES.

An Indianapolis Policeman Leads a Double Life.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 19.—Yesterday afternoon a policeman, who had been on the force for a couple of years under the name of Fred. W. Gunsaulus, fled the city, and it developed that fourteen years ago he deserted a wife and six children at Lancaster, Ohio, where he was known as William Roby. He went west, where he fell in with an old man and his daughter from Zanesville, Ohio, and in February of 1883, he and the daughter were married at Cleveland. They came here, where he went to work as a tinner, and they have lived here ever since. His second wife had no idea of the existence of a No. 1.

REBELLION SPREADING

From the Philippines to Several Other Provinces.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A special from Manila, via Hong Kong, says: "The rebellion in the Philippines has spread to the provinces of Bulacan, Batangas, Pampanga and in a less degree, Morong, embracing the island of Luzon, south De Catan, in fact all the Tagalon provinces. The chief interest is in Cavite, which the Spanish will shortly attack in force. General Lachambre has assumed command in Batangas and Lamuna and has started northward to clear the rebels out of that region. Railway traffic is suspended consequent upon the operations of General Rios around Mexanoyan, fifteen kilometres north of Manila, beyond which the dangerous zone begins. The people of the northern provinces are still loyal. On Friday a column of 250 native troops deserted from Bulacan. There are frequent executions but they are ineffectual. There are twenty-one at Cavite and four here on Monday. Emilo Aquinaldo, who commands the rebels at Cavite, has two Spanish ladies imprisoned in the rebel stronghold. The Japanese cruiser Yoshimo has arrived. Her majesty's steamship Daphne is moored in the center of the harbor of Manila and the consulate is nightly guarded by bluejackets. Boats are kept in readiness at many places for wealthy foreign merchants to flee in case of the expected outbreak in Manila, where widespread disloyalty exists. The British cruiser Spartan left Hong Kong to reinforce the Daphne, Pigmy and Pique at Manila.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an everyday occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

Christmas Presents.

Roger Bro.'s Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons and Ladles at Cost.

All Dinner Sets at Cost.

All Chamber Sets at Cost.

All Cut Glass at Cost.

All Articles in Our Store at Cost, to Enable Us to Retire from Business.

Pick out your presents now and have them laid away until Christmas

H. N. WARD,

Cheap Crockery Store, 8 W. Columbia St.

JUDGE AND SENATOR.

Judge Willard Martin Gives His Powerful Indorsement to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

The Eminent Judge, Senator and Director of Barre National Bank, Says He Has Used Dr. Greene's Nervura in His Family With Great Benefit.

JUDGE WILLARD S. MARTIN.

The world wants to be convinced. What people want is proof that a medicine will cure; then they will use it gladly.

Someone you believe in, a prominent person who you know will tell the exact truth and who has seen the wonderful effect and observed the remarkable cures wrought by the remedy he recommends, is what you want, and when such testimony is given, you will not hesitate an instant to follow his advice, obtain the remedy and thus be speedily cured.

When therefore the Hon. Judge Willard S. Martin, of Plainfield, Vt., Associate Judge of the County Court, Senator from Washington County, and Director of the Barre National Bank, a man honored and esteemed throughout the entire state, tells you to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and backs up his advice by telling you that he has repeatedly used it in his own family with the greatest benefit and that he has known of its having cured many people in his locality and elsewhere, you can certainly have the utmost confidence in the wonderful curative powers of this grand medicine and take it yourself if you are sick, ailing or out of order, with absolute assurance of beneficial results.

Read His Honor's, the Judge's own words in which he advises you to try Dr. Greene's Nervura and be convinced that this wonderful curer of diseases is just what your case requires:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura and blood nerve remedy in my family and have found good results from its use. Especially in cases of sleeplessness and nervousness has it been of benefit to some of my family.

"I have heard of many from this locality who have derived benefit from its use. My son was in a large school when a fire started and at one time threatened to be disastrous, which excited him and unsettled his nerves, and on visiting home, he used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy with quite satisfactory results.

"We are glad of this opportunity to recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura for others' use, and give permission to publish this letter for the good of others."

No greater proof that a medicine will cure you can possibly be given than these words of an honored Judge and distinguished Senator. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura and feel again what it is to be well—to feel powerful and vigorous, to have strong, steady nerves, to sleep soundly and wake mornings refreshed and energetic. No matter how badly you may feel, Dr. Greene's Nervura will go to the root of your disease and cure you of your troubles.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy should not be classed with ordinary patent medicines; it is a physician's prescription, endorsed and recommended by the most eminent doctors of our land. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted in all cases free of charge, personally or by letter.

Barney -AND- Berry

ICE - SKATES!

PRICES FROM

25c to $6 a Pair

CHRISTMAS

Bissell's Cyco -AND- TOY CARPET SWEEPERS.

PEARL AGATE -AND- Nickle Plated

Coffee Pots.

PRESENT

Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, Razors & Hones, Scissors, shears Carving Sets.

At Cost

Our Entire Stock of

Roger Bros' "1847" Silverware.

It Will Pay You to Give us a Call.

F. M. SMITH & CO., *22 Calhoun St., Phone 204.*

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10¢ Cigar that sells for 5¢. Made by.

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

For A Christmas Present

THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY EVERYONE

Select the Everett Piano.

Pianos selected for Holiday Presents can be stored with us until Christmas.

NOW is the time to make your selection and take advantage of our Special Holiday Prices and Terms.

A few bargains in slightly used pianos from $150 up.

G. CONKLIN,

34 East Berry Street.

ATOMIZERS

PERFUMES.

The Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

—AT—

GROSS & PELLEN'S

DRUG STORE.

Cuticura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Disfiguring Humor," free.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 135 CALHOUN STREET.

WE ARE = =

Now prepared to show you the handsomest line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

to be seen in any first-class Drug Store.

We are determined to sell every piece of this line of goods in sight.

Meyer Bros. & Co.,

2 Keystone Block, and 9 W. Columbia Street

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of None Such Mince Meat the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Quality and Prices Work Wonders!

Our Enterprise and Our Superior Facilities are Attracting Crowds of Buyers. Test Us From Start to Finish; You'll Find Us in the Lead.

It suprises the Public, It puzzles other Dealers and our Customers to see the Low Prices quoted below.

IS YOUR EYE OPEN?

Handsome, Solid Oak Center Stand, 16 x 16 top	30c, worth $1.00
Handsome Solid Oak Center Stand, rub finish	75c, worth 1.50
Handsome Music Stand	60c, worth 1.25
Fine Solid Oak Easel	50c, worth 1.00
Ladies' Handsome Sewing Rocker	65c, worth 1.15
Children's Rocking Chairs	from 20c up, worth 50c up
Solid Oak, and Imitation Mahogany Jardinier Stands	$1.00, worth 2.00
Solid Oak Tabourettes	1.00, worth 2.00
Pictures, Fancy Frames	1.00, worth 2.00
Carpet Sweepers (Children's)	35c, worth 1.00
Best Carpet Sweepers	from $1.00 up, worth $2.00 up
Solid Oak Extension Tables	$3.75, worth $6.00
The Finest Plush Rockers, spring seat	2.50, worth 4.50
Solid Oak Sideboards	7.50, worth 12.00
Solid Oak Dining Chairs	.95, worth 1.25
Kitchen Safe	1.30, worth 4.00
Finest Couch in the State	8.50, worth 15.00
Full Sized Bed Lounge, well made	7.50, worth 12.00
Fine Bedroom Suit	9.99, worth 18.00
Solid Oak Combination Writing Desk and Bookcase	6.00, worth 10.00
Handsome Solid Oak or Mahogany Finish Ladies' Writing Desk	2.90, worth 5.00

Fancy Divans, Corner Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

ALL WE ASK OF THE PUBLIC

Is not to call this a fake, but do as we ask you. As stated above, our goods are free for inspection, and you will wonder why we are selling so much cheaper than others, a question easily answered with us. We are the largest dealers in Indiana and Ohio, which places us in such a position that we can undersell any of our competitors.

Remember our goods are bought in car load lots and for spot cash, which enables us to buy at jobber's prices and save you the middle man's profit. An inspection of our large and varied stock of Christmas novelties will be appreciated.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

166 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The New Minister (entering suddenly): "Oh, I beg your pardon, but could I—that is to say, could you tell me who is the master of the house?"

Lady With Saucepan: "If you wouldn't mind stepping outside a minute, young man, that's just the point we're going to settle."

—Pick Me Up.

CINDERS OF NEWS.

Gossip of Office, Shop and Rail.

The Pennsylvania Men Give Wreck Apparatus a Severe Test---The New Wabash Line.

Fireman H. McMahon, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

Thomas Malone, a Grand Rapids and Indiana conductor, is sick and off duty.

L. Schoonover, the Nickel Plate brakeman, is sick and unable to go out on his run.

George Jautz, a tinner in the Wabash shops, will eat turkey with friends in Toledo.

Peter Conroy, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is confined to his home by sickness.

J. F. Vallery, traveling freight agent of the Burlington, was in the city this morning.

W. F. Lankenau, of the Smalley Bicycle works, of Plymouth, Ind., was in the city today.

Brakeman J. A. House, of the Nickel Plate, is in Ohio, spending a few days with friends.

Firemen C. Jerome and John Dickson, of the Nickel Plate, are enjoying a few days' rest.

Henry Geerken went to Warsaw this afternoon to do some work for the Pittsburg. He is a boilermaker.

A 2,000-light alternating machine to Milford, N. H., was one of the shipments from the electric works today.

George James, master mechanic of the Nickel Plate at Stony Island, was in the city yesterday a few hours.

The Lima Northern has purchased a large tract of land at Napoleon, Ohio, upon which it will erect shops and yards.

Sickness prevents C. Nahrwald from following his usual vocation. He is employed in the Pittsburg planing mills.

Fireman O'Neill, of the Wabash, will entertain his brother, John O'Neill, of Hannibal, Mo., during the holiday season.

The engine hauling freight train No. 16 blew out a cylinder head at Kalamazoo yesterday and had to be towed back to Grand Rapids.

Machinist W. S. Wells and his wife will leave tomorrow for Harrisburg, Pa., where they will spend the holidays with his relatives.

J. T. Leary, chief clerk of the motive power department of the Pennsylvania, has gone to Ithica, N. Y., where his sister is lying very ill.

W. H. Woodruff, chief clerk at the east car shop offices, lost a fine cow last night. The animal had not been sick long when she laid down and died.

Charles Kress, a carpenter employed at the Wabash shops, has recovered from an attack of rheumatism and has returned to his duties in the shop.

C. Wyburn, a steam fitter, has resumed work in the Pittsburg shops after a week's illness. James Besson, another steam fitter, is now on the sick list.

The Grand Rapids pay car arrived in the city this afternoon and distributed a considerable sum of money among the trainmen and other employes.

The Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking road has made arrangements with the Wheeling and Lake Erie by which the former will get into Toledo over the lines of the latter company. The lease runs for ninety years.

Tomorrow will be a busy day for the clerks in the Pittsburg shops, that being the date set for the taking of the semi-annual inventory of the stock on hand.

A special train on the Santa Fe made the run on Saturday, from La Junta, Col., to Dodge City, Kan., 203 miles, in three hours and thirty-eight minutes. The average speed was fifty-five miles an hour.

S. F. Bowser, of the oil tank works, has returned from a business trip to Buffalo and Chicago. He reports business good and improving steadily. His traveling men are also coming in off the road to spend the holidays.

Charles Hall, the machinist in the Pittsburg shops, has suddenly developed a wonderful interest in music and has secured a piccolo, which he is now trying to play, though so far with rather indifferent success.

Henry Hille, sr., of the Wabash shops, gave a party to a number of his friends Thursday evening. That day he was sixty-four years old and the reception was in the nature of a birthday celebration. It was a very pleasant affair.

Pennsylvania engines 16 and 1 were turned out of the shops this week and Nos. 127, 274, 148 and 424 were taken in for repairs during the week. There are now twelve engines in the shops in various stages of repairs.

Conductor John Holley and Brakemen J. Guedard, D. Chrisholm and J. S. Dick, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a few days off. The latter has gone to Knox on a visit with relatives and the others are merely resting at home.

A new Pintsch gas plant has been completed at Baltimore to supply the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and another plant is under construction at Pittsburg. The Baltimore and Ohio has adopted the light as its standard, and will so equip all of its passenger cars.

Operator Bell, who was stationed at Leipsic, Ohio, has been made the Nickel Plate's assistant agent at Knox, and moved to that city yesterday. The vacated position at Leipsic has been filled by Operator N. N. Gorham, who had been working in this city for some weeks.

Coaches 140 and 93 have been revarnished and turned out of the Pittsburg shops. The stalls thus vacated have been taken by coach 180 and combination car 134, which are part of the Chicago accommodation train and which will be repainted and revarnished. No railway in the world keeps its cars in neater trim than does the Pennsylvania.

The building of the Ashley-Chili line will depend upon the result of the suit now pending against the Wabash in connection with its control of the Eel River road, which extends from Logansport to Butler. The Wabash has had more or less litigation with the stockholders of the Eel River road ever since that property came under the company's control, and it is pretty near ready to drop it, it is alleged, and build a line of its own. It was hoped that the company would build its connecting line further east, for instance from Fort Wayne to Butler, but it seems this is not to be. Butler is twenty-three miles from this city, while Ashley and Chili are nearly thirty miles apart.

All the trainmasters, yardmasters and foremen of wreck gangs on the northwestern system of the Pennsylvania lines assembled here today for the purpose of investigating the various methods of handling engines and cars that have been derailed by collision or otherwise. Practical tests were made in the yards at Lafayette street, where a car was derailed and replaced a half dozen or more times and by as many different methods. All the hoisting apparatus now in use for lifting cars, as well as various frogs, shoes, etc., for putting the wheels upon the tracks, were given a trial and the merits and demerits of each were freely discussed. The meeting was, no doubt, very profitable to the men who attended it.

Holly, Holly, stacks of it. Doswell, 130 Calhoun street. 19t2

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SHOW WINDOWS.

Attractive Displays Prepared for the Holiday Trade.

Santa Claus is Anywhere and Everywhere ---Some Elaborate Decorations are to be Seen.

The beautiful custom of decorating windows for the Christmas holidays is one that should never go out for it not only delights the children but gladdens the hearts of every one. The introduction of mechanical appliances to instill life into these displays has had the effect of producing a number of extraordiary window attractions worthy of especial mention, as follows:

ROOT & CO.

A happy thought has been evolved here in the subject, "Santa Claus Surprised at His Castle." The stronghold of this sly old man has long supposed to be inaccessible but a party of forty children, after much difficulty, has reached the goal only to find Santa away. Therefore they await his arrival and propose to give him a surprise. He comes, and there is a waving of handkerchiefs and other demonstrations of greeting. It is a beautiful Christmas spectacle, and one that will make the hearts of the children who see it bound with joyful anticipation. The night effect is charming beyond description. Fred Wahrenburg is the artist who made up this window.

DEWALD & CO.

A country hillside, thickly covered with snow, and on which many Brownies are disporting themselves at coasting, throwing snow balls and indulging in other fun is the scene in the east window. The Brownies have managed to get themselves into most remarkable positions and are indeed comical. Out door scenery has been painted to heighten the effect.

A live Santa Claus is in the west window and makes lots of fun for the spectators. He climbs in and out of the chimney with wonderful agility for so old a man.

M. FRANK & CO.

By means of complicated mechanism, built by Charles Snowberger, an effective illustration of Old Santa's visit is here shown. Snugly tucked away in a cradle is a flaxen-haired three-year-old, who cautiously peeps above the bed quilt to catch a glimpse of Santa. The old fellow appears at an opportune moment and the little one quickly hides her head in the pillow. Much space could be devoted to a just description of this window—but you will see it.

WOLF & DESSAUER.

All aboard for the place where Santa Claus dwells! The good ship "Progress" is approaching and will take you aboard when it comes to anchor. She rides the waves with a graceful sweep that adds to her majesty. "Isn't it a beautiful ship?" say the hundreds who view it. And it is so. True to life even in the small details. The idea was conceived and carried out by Conrad Hess and is a credit to his genius.

FRIEND'S ENTERPRISE.

Here you see a snow storm in full blast. Flurries of the falling flakes are blown hither and thither just as though a December gale was responsible for the commotion, instead of several electric fans. Merry coasters are out to enjoy the weather and the view is altogether a cheerful one and makes one long for a little of the real "beautiful." Isidore Friend and Will Ropa decorated this window.

DUNN & TAFT.

Santa Claus arrived this morning and has established a private office in the south window. A telephone is within easy reach and he is buisy answering calls. There is a large directory containing the names of Indiana's good children, which he frequently consults with great earnestness. An elevator loaded with toys ascends from Santa's storehouse and it is evident that he will begin packing up very shortly.

THE GLOBE.

Santa Claus descending a chimney is a drawing attraction for this store. This old Christmas king is an attraction anywhere you put him but to catch him in the very act stealing his way down through the chimney is too good to miss. This display also has mechanical device.

JACOBS' SHOE STORE.

"There was an old woman who lived in a shoe.
She had so many children she didn't know what to do."

This old woman, who, since the day Mother Goose created her, has been worshiped in nurseries throughout the land, has at last found a haven of rest here in the south window. She has all her children with her, a big shoe full of them, and they are a mischievous looking set.

SIEMON & BRO.

A large cave, covered with gold tinsel, occupies the north window. In the background are two figures, one an old woman plucking a goose for the Christmas dinner and the other an old man blacking his shoes. A miniature electric railroad with cars in operation is in the centre and toys are strewn here, there and everywhere.

FRUIT HOUSE.

A collection of Christmas goods and automatic figures make the Calhoun street entrance a good point of observation. The most unique attraction is an ape, nursing its baby and bobbing its head in a remarkable manner.

W. F. GELLER.

A very unique and pretty display is seen in the show windows of Mr. Geller, the confectioner, at the corner of Washington street and Broadway. It is a miniature representation of a candy manufactory and shows the workmen at work in different parts of the factory making the "sweet stuff." It is built entirely of candy.

MANY OTHERS.

It would be unjust to other enterprising merchants to pass this subject by without a word of commendation for the many handsome window decorations to be seen throughout the business districts of the city. The maze of beauty is marred now and then by a cheerless window, but they are few and far between.

JURY FAILED TO AGREE.

It Stood Eleven to One on a Claim for $25,000 Damages.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Guy Hattaway, a rolling mill worker in the Atlanta Steel and Tin Plate works, was one of three experienced rolling mill workers of that plant, and while hunting for tools which belonged to his mill, stepped into a puddle of oil, which was covered with sawdust, and tumbled into a vat of boiling oil. He sustained injuries which will follow him through life. He sued the company for $25,000 damages, alleging that his injuries were sustained through negligence on the part of the company. The jury failed to agree, standing eleven to one in favor of the plaintiff.

Decatur Democrat: "Mrs. Frank Tilberry, of Fort Wayne, who has been the guest of J. T. Merryman and family a few days, has returned to her home.—Miss Maud Seabold returned to her home at Fort Wayne, after a few day's pleasant visit as the guest of Miss Nellie Ellsworth."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c.

Tonight

While down town stop at Long's window and see the fine line of presents, which you can buy on easy payments. Watches, Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Lamps, Silverware, Toilet, Card and Smoking Sets, Albums, Bibles, etc. First door south of Fruit House.

Special sale of music cabinets at Fort Wayne Music Co., 34 E. Berry street. 16tf

Diamonds at **F. J. Voirol's.**

Woman's Club League Lecture Course.

The last musical lecture of the course will be given Tuesday evening, December 22, 1896, by Dr. Wardner Williams. The subject is, "The Content of Music." In connection with this lecture the following program will be given:

PROGRAM.

1. The Stars are Shining in Heaven ..... Rhienberger
2. a. F. Liszt ..... Ein Liebestraum (Dream of Love)
   b. F. Chopin ..... Polonaise, op. 53
   Otto Pfefferkorn.
3. Emma ..... Cleopatra
   Miss Hocher.
4. Ah, 'Tis a Dream ..... Hawley
   Alfred Williams.
5. a. Greeting .....
   b. Song of the Nymphs ..... Otto Pfefferkorn
6. F. Bellini ..... Die Puritaner
   Miss Hocher.
7. The Turnkey's Song from "Rob Roy" ..... DeKoven
   Alfred Williams.
8. Holy, Holy, Holy from "St. Cecelia" ..... Gounod

Mason & Hamlin piano used.

Gold spectacles at **Voirol's.**

Fine Window Display.

If you are looking for Presents, look at Long's Window, first door south of Fruit House, and you can find just what you want, and you can pay for them on easy payments. Watches, Jewelry, Lamps, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Etc.

Fine clocks at **Voirol's.**

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.**

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

CHRISTMAS TIME.....

Is near at hand, and no doubt you will want a present for your friends, sweetheart and dear ones.

The most pleasing you can give is a musical instrument of some kind, as it is most beautiful and ornamental. The best place in the city to buy them is at the Jacob's Music Store, No. 14 E. Berry Street.

He carries a complete line of Musical instruments and sheet music.

Special prices prevail on pianos for the next 30 days so as to close out the entire stock by New Years. Mandolins, Guitars, Violins, Autoharps, and all other goods at 25 per cent. less than usual.

All copywright music at half off. Stop in and see the Crown Piano with the wonderful orchestral attachment.

GEORGE JACOBS,

14 East Berry St.

Mrs. J. W. Dickey and Mrs. C. R. Banks, of South Whitley, are visit- their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Banks, of 219 Washington boulevard.

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

CURES

Dropsy
Bright's Disease
Diabetes
Female Diseases
Bladder Troubles
Urinary Disorders
Calculus or Gravel
Boils and Carbuncles
Gall Stones
Rheumatism
Torpid Liver
Irregular Menses
Jaundice
Backache

All who have used it say it is "The Peerless Remedy" for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Price $1.00. At All Drug Stores

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE. Mf'd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 tablet to me when I have sick headache." High Gate, Va. Mrs. Berryman.

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE

A little book that should be in every home. Issued by the manufacturers of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co. 71 Hudson Street, New York

You've Been Robbed

of strength, vitality and energy. Your dearest wishes to recover these powers.

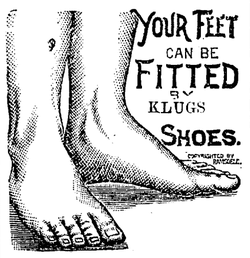
Sexine Pills TRADE MARK

will do the work. They feed the brain and nerves—send rich life blood bounding thro' your veins—strengthen and nourish the entire body. *They check all drains forever.*

$1.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, $5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every $5 order. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by A. J. KELLER, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts. june15eodly



FINE, MEDIUM and ALL GRADES.

SPECIALTY:

MEN'S ENAMELED SHOES,

Warranted not to BREAK or CRACK in unreasonable time or money refunded.

G. KLUG,

194 Hanna Street.

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs

Numbering about 50 Men, of

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY,

Princeton, New Jersey.

Will give a Concert in Fort Wayne, at the Temple Theater,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 24th, 1896.

Prices $1, 75c, 50c & 35c.

Boxes seating six, $7.50 & $6.00.

Sale of seats will begin Dec. 21st.

A Change That Will Please Everyone,

At 19 and 21 West Main Street.

Any stove in the house sold on weekly or monthly payments, prices ranging from $1.50 to $150. GERMAN SPOKEN IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Silver Ware Department.

Rogers' Tipped tea spoons, $1.39 per set.
Rogers' Spray tea spoons, $1.39 per set.
Rogers' Royal tea spoons, $1.44 per set.
Rogers' Imperial tea spoons, $1.44 per set.
Rogers' Tipped table spoons, $2.74 per set.
Rogers' Shell table spoons, $2.74 per set.
Rogers' Royal table spoons, $3.04 per set.
Rogers' Imperial table spoons, $3.04 per set.
Rogers' Knives and Forks, $3.75 per set.
Rogers' butter knives.
Rogers' cold meat forks.
Rogers' soup ladles.
Rogers' berry spoons.
Rogers' orange spoons.

Cutlery Department.

Ladies' scissors and ladies' shears.
Gentlemen's pocket shears. Tailors' shears.
Paper hangers' shears.
Table knives and carvers.
Carving knives and forks, per pair, 48c to $5.95.
Butcher knives. Spatulas.
Saboteer knives. Slicing knives.
Cheese knives. Bread knives.
Mincing knives. Pocket knives.
Above are all Christmas goods.

Tinware Department.

Nickle plated tea pots.
Nickle plated coffee pots.
Pearl agate ten pots, 10 per ct. off regular prices.
Granite coffee pots. Granite tea pots.
Nickle plated tea kettles, 90c.
Aluminum tea kettles. Granite tea kettles.
Copper sauce pans. Oatmeal cookers.
Crumb trays and brushes. Air moistnets.
Water Filters. 40 qt. milk cans, $2.75 each.
Flour bins. Royal roasters. Boss roasters.
Sugar boxes. Bread & cake boxes. Dish pans.

Stove Department.

Gas heating stoves. Gas heating radiators.
Coal heating stoves. Steel cooking ranges.
Cast cooking ranges. Cast cooking stoves.
Oil stoves.
Gas stoves for small rooms and bath rooms, $2.25 and $2.50 each.
Skillets, pots and kettles.
Drip pans. Bread pans.
Sad irons, in sets or separate.
Stove boards, Etc., Etc.

Woodenware Department.

Carpet sweepers. Clothes wringers.
Clothes baskets. Clothes hampers.
Clothes bars. Washing machines.
Coffee mills. Wood fibre pails.
Express Wagons. Butlers' trays.
Ice cream freezers. Step ladders.
Wood springerie forms.
Pudding molds for Christmas plum pudding.

Hardware Department.

Call bells. Meat choppers.
Meat stuffers. Wood saws.
Rat traps. Screw drivers.
Hand saws. Cross cut saws.
Door locks and butts.
Carpenters' planes. Axes & handles.

Plumbing Department.

Porcelain bath tubs. Copper bath tubs.
Open lavatories. Marble wash stands.
Hot water heating. Steam heating.
Gas fitting. Water filters.
Cast iron sinks. Enameled iron sinks.
Cast steel sinks.
All work done by best workman, and fully guaranteed.

Tinshop Department.

Tin and galvanized iron spouting.
Tin and galvanized iron conductors.
Galvanized iron cornice work.
Tin and slate roofing, and repairing.
Furnaces repaired, stoves repaired.
Hot air furnaces put in at lowest prices.

Call and get OUR prices after you have been to every other place in town, and we will beat the best.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

19 and 21 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Leave Your Orders Now

For Fine Candies for the Holidays

.....AT THE.....

CHICAGO BAKERY.

The Chicago Bakery is the only establishment in the city manufacturing strictly first-class chocolates and cream bon bons. We put up our own fruit that we use in flavoring the centers of our fine chocolates. The chocolate covering on our goods is a special brand, finely flavored with the best Mexican Vanilla Bean, and prepared for us by one of the largest Chocolate manufacturers of this country. These goods are put up in plain and fancy boxes, from half pound to five pound in size. Orders taken now for delivery, December 24th.

Our cakes and pastry are made of the finest material, carefully prepared and baked by bakers of long years' experience. We pay the highest market price for butter and eggs, and use none but the very best material of all kinds in our baking. Our prices for these goods are a little higher than other bakers ask, but the goods are the best that can be made.

Ice Cream of all flavors. Fruit Sherbet and fancy Moulded Ices.

W. F. GELLER,

TELEPHONE 163.

CHRISTMAS PARLOR PIECES.

Not less than one thousand different styles of odd chairs to select from.

In our Exposition rooms we are showing parlor pieces fine enough for a Vanderbilt.

Single pieces worth $40, $50, $60 and $70. No use to go out of town for fine parlor furniture.

Mahogany Parlor Tables, Bookcases, Dressing Tables, Inlaid Chairs Etc., fine enough for the most extravagant taste.

But we never forget the wants of the common people.

Foster Furniture Co.

MISS LOWRY'S

HOLIDAY STOCKS

Of Beautiful China, Glass, Bric-a-Brac and all sorts of novelties in her line is now ready for inspection.

22 West Berry Street.

A. Hattersley & Son,

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JNO. S. IRWIN. GEO. U. IRWIN.

IRWIN & IRWIN,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

2 and 3 WHITE BLOCK,

Calhoun & Wayne Sts. Fort Wayne, Ind

Fifty dollars to $50,000 to loan on Farm and City Property or Personal Security.

The J. F. Schell Loan and Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone, 485.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 & 36 Calhoun St.

A Streak of Luck!

At 176 Calhoun Street,

Where you buy your cooking and heating stoves, your furniture and everything else at "Goldstein's" place, opposite the Cathedral. Come and convince yourselves. We buy and sell most everything.

WANTED.

WANTED—If you want work call at No. 6 Arcade; no money required; ladies and gentlemen. J. W. Barnes. 19cu,th&s-tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, supplying regular customers; goods sell in every house; free samples given for distribution; immense profits; write for samples. Excelsior, 44 S. Mozart St., Chicago, Ill. 28-1m

WANTED—Everywhere, men to advertise "Lustro," the modern scouring soap; tack signs, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, etc.; steady work; salary $10 weekly and expenses. The Lustro Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Men and women, young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening; we pay $10 to $15 per week; no canvassing; any child can do the work; send address today; we send work at once. The Vail Art Co., department 172, Vail, Pa. de19-s13t

WANTED—Prof. Livingston, from New York, has removed from the Aveline hotel to 177 Barr street, where he will teach the entire art of French dressmaking, basting, boning, finishing, draping, designing, matting plaits and stripes. French patterns cut to order. Agents wanted.

MEN AND WOMEN out of employment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Me. dl-tu-th-sat-13t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—If you want to buy, sell or trade your farm, or exchange for Fort Wayne property, or loan money on long time at 6 per cent., call on S. Friestofer, 5 and 6 Bank block. 17d&wlm.

FOR SALE—One five-horse power stationary engine and boiler, three incubators, one hot water brooder with heating attachment, one "Mann's" green bone cutter. Inquire, 57 East Columbia street. n9s&wtf

FOR SALE—Thoroughly well built cottage houses on Oliver and Smith streets, close to Creighton avenue, east; monthly payments; complete with city water and natural gas. Apply, H. M. Williams. 20tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One 180 acre farm, one 100 acre farm, one 90 acre farm, two 80 acre farms, one 63 acre farm, four 40 acre farms, one 10 acre farm and one 7 acre truck patch. For particulars call on R. C. Nswonger, & Co., 33 Calhoun street, upstairs. tf

FOR SALE.—SPECIAL.—7 room house, full lot, in Bloomingdale; price, $700; payment $7.00 per month. Some of the best farms in the county to exchange for city property. Also farms for sale at one-half their value. City property at your own price. Notes bought and sold. Money to loan on first mortgage at 6 per cent. Will accept part payment at interest paying time. ROMY & BORILYA, Room 22, Bank Block. 17-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms at 46 Douglas ave. 19t2

FOR RENT.—A large safe. Address "F. S. D." care Arcade Jewelry store. 2t

FOR RENT—An excellent storeroom on Calhoun street. Apply, Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located; rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 26tf

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire, 172 Holman. 3eodtf

FOR RENT—A new seven-room house, 138 East Creighton avenue; soft and city water in house; gas for light and heat. Inquire, 116 East Creighton ave.

FOR RENT—An eight-room flat, corner Calhoun and Allen streets, with bath room, hard and soft water, natural and artificial gas; rent low to right party. Address, "C.," care Sentinel. 11tf

FOR RENT—No. 9 East Wayne, directly opposite Fruit House, just vacated by U. S. Dental Association; large roomy house, suitable for business or residence or both combined, dental parlors, doctors' offices or for subletting rooms. Apply, H. M. Williams. 20tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings No. 63 Madison street, No. 146 West Wayne street, No. 62 McCiellan street, No. 32 Maple avenue, 331 W. Jefferson street, No. 125 Franklin avenue, No. 144 West DeWald street, No. 1 Brookside; rooms at No. 59 and 63 West Superior street; dwelling on New Haven avenue, near new yards; brick dwelling, 27 rooms, east yards; No. 566 South Calhoun street, No. 20 Murray street, No. 210 West DeWald street; store rooms, 43 East Main street and 209 Calhoun street.

SCHRADER & WILSON, 7 Court street, first floor. tf

FOUND.

FOUND—In the postoffice lobby, pocketbook. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,

Office and Residence, 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of women.
Hours—8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

G. SCHMIDT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just received the largest line of WINTER SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS ever shown by a Fort Wayne Merchant Tailor, at prices FAR BELOW anything ever offered to the public.

Remember the place.....

No. 70 East Main Street.

Coal and Wood.

The most reliable and best fuel is Coal or Wood. Don't rely on Natural Gas. Now is the time to buy Coal for winter. Don't wait until the Gas fails. For good quality, low prices and quick delivery, go to

GEO. H. KRUDOP,

Tel. No. 136. Cor. Francis and Hayden St.

HAIL MERRY CHRISTMAS!

**There's beauty on the second floor.
There's usefulness in every article.
Its the Mecca for Holiday shoppers.
Then the prices are common, every day prices. The same low profit on each that makes this store Fort Wayne's favorite one.**

CHOICE QUEENSWARE AND CUT GLASS.

**Novelties in each piece beyond the ordinary.
When you come to the store take elevator, and look at the bright wares from Austria, from Germany, France and England--the Delft, the Wedgewood, Etc.**

This Handkerchief Store

Enters upon its second week of sale with largely replenished lines, and never in the store's history has Handkerchiefs been sold so cheap.

$1.10 a dozen Hemstitch Linen Hdkf's for women, 10c each.
55c a dozen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 5c each.
25c each Embroidered Handkerchiefs, lace edge.
10, 12, 15, 18, 25c Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
2 for 5c Women's Initial Handkerchiefs.
5c each Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, and up to 50c.
10, 15, 20, 25 to 50c hand embroidered, all linen Handkerchiefs.
Beautiful lines Real Point and Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs.
Men's Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 5, 10, 12 to 35c.
Men's Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, 12½c up to $1.00.
Children's Handkerchiefs—a fine collection, embroidered, hemstitch, colored borders, 3c each to 50c.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

Ladies will find here the most interesting display of Men's Neckwear in this city. We make Men's Furnishings a specialty.

Scarfs, Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, DeJoinvilles, Bows, in all the new designs,
25c, 50c and to $1.00 each.

FURS!

The cloak room cuts the prices early, just in time for profitable to you—holiday shopping. Fur Wraps, Muffs and Boas, Collarettes for Women and Children.

APRONS!

Holiday time Aprons, Dainty Aprons, in Underwear section.
Ladies' Aprons, 25c to $2.50.
Maids' Aprons, 25c to $1.00.
Nurses' Aprons, 25c to 50c.

GLOVES!

Holiday Gloves, all in beautiful new novelties.

4 Button Suede,	75c.
2 Snap Congress,	$1.00
4 B Princess,	1.00
4 hook William,	1.00
8 B Suede,	1.00
4 B Marie Josephine,	1.25
4 B Derby,	1.50
4 B Fowler,	1.50
4 B Perrin,	1.50
5 B Fowler,	1.75
8 B Suede,	1.75
2 B Monarch, with fancy fouchettes,	2.00

Men's Kid Gloves,
$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.

4 snap Misses,	$1.00
4 hook Misses,	1.00

ROOT & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—For Indiana: Fair tonight; Sunday, fair andnd warmer; variable winds, mostly southerly.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. C. D. Tillo is visiting at Battle Creek, Mich.

Walton C. Hill, of Covington, Ky., is the guest of Nathan Smyser.

Harry Wise will return next week from Harvard, to spend the holidays.

Mrs. J. T. Ferguson returned home today after a week's visit at Delphos, Ohio.

Miss Ethel Mossman has arrived from Hollidaysburg, Pa., to spend the vacation with her parents,

Workmen are engaged night and day at the Cathedral in order to have the edifice ready for Christmas services.

Thomas Travers, a student at St. Joseph's college, Collegeville, Ind., will return home this evening to spend the holidays.

Mr. Wentworth, of Chicago, representing the western underwriters, is in the city to inspect the electric wiring of buildings.

Louis Limecooley has purchased the store building at the corner of Wayne and Canal streets, where he will shortly open a grocery business.

W. J. Vesey has filed in the office of County Recorder Reichelderfer a plat of Vesey's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. There are seventeen lots platted in the addition.

The ladies of Bethel Presbyterian church will hold their annual social and sale of fancy articles next Monday and Tuesday evenings. The church is now being prepared for the event.

Oysters, Celery and Lettuce for Saturday Afternoon.

Large Selects, Frying Oysters, 23c can.
Standard Stewing, best, 18c can.
Best Celery in bunches, 23c.
Fresh Hot House Lettuce, 15c lb.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 6c quart.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Theodore Thorward was at Wabash yesterday on business.

Oranges, 25c Dozen.

They have ruled high this season in consequence of the Florida crop being short.

We have just received a large shipment of nice Mexicaws—down to 25c dozen.

Sweet Jamaica Oranges, 30c doz.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c doz.
Malaga Grapes, No. 1, 18c lb.
Catawba Grapes, bakets, 23c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Nathan Smyser is home spending the holidays.

The Wayne Tent band will continue their concerts every Monday evening.

W. R. Day, of Seavey's hardware store, has returned after a week's visit in Chicago.

William H. Pyke, formerly in the grocery business in this city, is here visiting friends.

William Bittler, the water works trustee, is celebrating the forty-fifth anniversary of his birth today.

George Bittler, who has been attending school at Woodville, Ohio, has arrived home to spend the holidays.

Miss Grace A. Cunningham, a student at Westminster seminary, has gone to Wabash to spend the holidays with her parents.

Miss Lavon Sperry gave a thimble party yesterday afternoon in compliment to two visiting young ladies in the city, the Misses Giull and Mulford.

Mrs. Joseph Klopfer, of Dayton, Ohio, who was called here by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Carrie Heilbroner, leaves for her home Monday.

Miss Clara and Glenn Keil arrived last evening from Oxford, Ohio, to spend their Christmas vacation with the Keil family, at 145 West Superior street.

Gustav Greensfelder, the venerable father of Si, Aaron and Eli Greensfelder, is lying at the point of death at his home. The sons have been summoned to his bedside.

The Nickel Plate announces a change of time on and after December 20 of train No. 3, which formerly arrived at 1 p. m. This train will hereafter arrive at 2 o'clock, departing at 2:10.

Mrs. Fair came in from the country to do some Christmas shopping today. Somewhere between No. 61 Cass street and Mensch's grocery, on Calhoun street, she lost $20, and the police were notified.

Officer Hobbs today arrested Lizzie Burns, upon complaint of her mother, who conducts a boarding house on Broadway. It is claimed that the girl is leading a sinful life and the authorities are requested to assist in reforming her. The girl is sixteen years of age.

Bargains in shoes at 231 Calhoun street, from now to Christmas.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

No auction goods at **Voirol's.**

Attention!

The Wayne Tent band concert and ball is all right. Monday, Dec. 21. Admission—Ladies, 10c; gents, 15c.

**Bibles for teachers,
Bibles for old,
Bibles for young.
Bibles small and large at prices lower than ever.
SIEMON BROS.**

Special Mandolin sale, $1.50 up. Fort Wayne Music Co., 34 E. Berry.

Poultry! Poultry!

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Fowls of all kinds, dressed and undressed, at all times. Game in season. Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Special attention given to holiday orders.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Phone 408. No. 148 Calhoun St.
Give us a call.

Autoharp sale; price $1.50 up. Fort Wayne Music Co., 34 E. Berry.

Silver knives & forks at **Voirol's.**

Souvenir Spoons, all this season's patterns at P. Scherzinger's 78 Calhoun St.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

New Crop Raisins, Etc.

California Raisins, 5c lb.
California Prunes, 5c lb.
Cleaned Currants, 7c lb.
Corsican Citron, 15c lb.
Lemon Peel, 12c lb.
Orange Peel, 12c lb.
Fancy Layer Figs, 12c lb.
Fancy Dates, 1 lb package, 8c.
California Peaches, 8c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 6c lb.
Evaporated Raspberries, 22c lb.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

Ladies' watches at **Voirol's.**

White Loaf Flour.

Greatest present on earth. Silver knives and forks free with White Loaf flour. See particulars on every sack. For sale at all leading groceries. All persons who have received a set are more than pleased with them. Dec1eod2mo

Holly, Holly, stacks of it. Doswell, 130 Calhoun street. 19t2

From now until Xmas our store will be open every evening till 9 o'clock. Prices to suit the times. H. N. Jacobs, 4 East Columbia street, the original and only exclusive family liquor house in the state. 15-17-19
Telephone, 519.

Call and see our holiday line of dolls, games, books, toys, wagons, sleighs, coasters, trains, iron toys all kinds, in fact anything you may want.

Temple of Economy, the largest Toy and Notion house in the city. No. 9 East Main street.

12-15-17-19-21 A. R. HILLS.

Money to Loan

In sums of $500, $600, up to $1,500. Berghoff & Fuelber, corner Berry and Clinton streets. 19-2t

For fine perfumes and holiday goods go to Gocke's West Side pharmacy.

Gunther's fine candies at A. C. Gocke's pharmacy, corner Washington and Broadway.

GREATEST GROCERY.

West Columbia and Harrison Streets.

Open Evenings Until 10 O'Clock During the Holidays.--Christmas Candies Cheap.

A. B. Gum Drops, 4c lb.
A Good Mixed, 5c lb.
Stick Candy, assorted flavors, 6c lb
A Cream Mixed, 7c lb.
Chocolate Cream Drops, 12c lb.
Sugar Toys and Fruits, 17c lb.
1-lb boxes Marsh Mallows, 25c.
Christmas Candies, 7c per box.
Christmas Candle Holders, 8c per dozen.
Delicious Candies in 1, 2 and 5 lb boxes.
A Christmas Tree given free to every purchaser of $.300 worth of goods at

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

All styles of pins in gold at P. Scherzinger's, 78 Calhoun St.

Telephone No. 1114 for Mrs. W. H. Smith, the fashionable Hair Dresser, Manicure and Chiropodist.

IDEAL HAIR BAZAAR,
17-19-21. 156 Calhoun St.

To Our Customers.

We will not be undersold by any one, all things being equal, for we handle the best goods and our prices for same are the lowest.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
14sat tf 19 and 21 West Main St.

Go to the Chicago Bakery for fine Chocolates, Fancy Baking of all kinds, Ice Cream and Fruit Ices. Telephone 163. 18t6

Holly, Holly, stacks of it. Doswell, 130 Calhoun street. 19t2

**Bibles for teachers,
Bibles for old,
Bibles for young.
Bibles small and large at prices lower than ever.
SIEMON BROS.**

Souvenir spoons at **Voirol's.**

Pan Cake Flour, 5c package; Navy Beans, 5c quart; Rolled Oats, 4c pound, or 7 pounds for 25c; Good Rice, 3c pound; Sauer Kraut, 5c quart; Sweet Chocolate, 5c package; Mackerel, 5c apiece; 2 loaves of bread, 5c; Shoe Dressing, 5c bottle; Sardines, 5c can; Golden Egg Noodles, 5c package; Kidney Beans, 5c can; Sal Soda, 2 pounds for 5c; Maccaroni, 5c package; Dried Peas, 5c quart.

AT GUMPPER'S,
15-tf 240 Calhoun St.

The very latest in Tea sets at P. Scherzinger's, 78 Calhoun St.

Remington Typewriters,
Typewriter Supplies,
Machines Rented,
32 Bass Block. 17tf

It will pay you to visit **Voirol's** near depot before buying Xmas presents.

National and American Express office will be open evenings until after Christmas. 24 East Main St. 17t2

Gent's gold watches at **Voirol's.**

Shoes that keep out the cold and the damp at

THE HOOSIER,
16 18 30 Calhoun Street.

To the Boys That Like to Shoot.

The only air guns, with steel locks, that don't wear out, and shoot hard and correct, for sale at C. H. Miller's, Sportsman's Headquarters, 20 West Main street. 18t2

Voirol is now at 272 Calhoun St.

Music books, rolls, stands, etc. Fort Wayne Music Co., 34 E. Berry.

DO YOU WANT TO PROSPER?

To get ahead in the world? to build or improve your home? to accumulate funds to start in business for yourself? to provide for the education of your children? to prepare for the "rainy day?" to provide for old age? to feel, month after month, that you are growing more and more independent? that your savings, which are costing you but little effort, are growing night and day and earning more money, even while you eat and sleep. Then go at once to the Secretary of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,
Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Dr. J. W. Younge,

No. 107 Calhoun St.

Nervous & Private Diseases a Distinctive Specialty.

DR. YOUNGE, is master of his profession. He cures difficult cases of nervous and private Diseases of male and female. He offers honest advice and skillful treatment to both sexes in all diseases. If ordinary treatment has failed to cure you, consult Dr. Younge. He has made the treatment of all Chronic Diseases a special study for twenty-five years. Consultation free at institute, No, 107 Calhoun St. Dr. N. B. Smith, general manager and examining physician.

"LAUNDRY."

Having established a fully equipped steam plant, we are prepared to do work in all its branches. Satifaction guaranteed. All work called for and delivered. Bell Phone No. 165.

Banner Laundering Co.
544 South Calhoun St.
A. T. BAILEY, Mgr. WM. SMITH, Foreman.

Holiday Goods.
Just received a large stock of
CHINESE GOODS,
Tea Cups and Saucers,
Tea Pots and Flower Caskets,
Chinese Plates and Fancy Goods, at
WAH KEE, 8 W. Wayne Street.

Notice I. O. O. F.

To the members of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F. You are hereby notified to appear at our lodge hall Sunday, Dec. 20, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, F. L. Robbe. All sojourning brothers, also Harmony and Concordia lodges are invited to attend.

J. D. BROWN, N. G.
THOS. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

"77"
FOR
GRIP

Like a Cold, only Stubborn.

The symptoms of **La Grippe** as described by physicians in all parts of the city are first a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless checked by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "77."

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

"77" FOR COLDS

Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever,

"77" breaks up a Cold that hangs on.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN

At Lowest Rates on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, 52½ Calhoun St., Upstairs

MENSCH'S GROCERY.

Sugars Down!

**Granulated Sugar, 4 1-2c.
A Sugar, 4c.
C Sugar, 3 1-2c.
Best Creamery Butter, 24c.
Best Dairy Butter, 18c.
Strictly Fresh Eggs, 18c.
Lion and Arbuckle Coffee, 18c.
Closs, Globe, Jackson, Anti-washboard, Star, Lenox Soaps, 8 bars 25c.
Ivory Soap, 6 cakes for 25c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Dressed Chickens and Turkeys always on hand,**

MENSCH'S,
26 Calhoun Street. Phone. 256

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

More Light

Is needed on the Lamp question, and the place to get it is at our store, where a complete assortment of lamps of all varieties is to be seen.

**Banquet Lamps,
Hanging Lamps,
Boudoir Lamps,
Globes & Shades.**

Christmas Presents.

Our Stock of Holiday Goods was never more complete.
Dinner Sets--French, German, China and Porcelain.
Cut Glass--All of the rich and latest cuttings.
Hungarian, Bohemian and Imperial Austrian Decorated Glass.
Novelties of all kinds, suitable for any present.
Prices Lower than Ever Offered.

Lathrop & Co. 17 Court Street. 60 Clinton Street.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

—THE—
PEOPLE'S STORE.

For Handkerchiefs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Gloves--
Go to The People's Store.
For Holiday Goods--
Go to The People's Store.
For Books--
Go to The People's Store,
For Dolls--
Go to The People's Store.
For Children's Furs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Ladies' Furs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Cloaks--
Go to The People's Store.
For Men's Suspenders--
Go to The People's Store.
For Men's Neckwear--
Go to The People's Store.
For Men's Night Shirts--
Go to The People's Store.
For Towels--
Go to The People's Store.
For Linens--
Go to The People's Store.
For Bed Spreads--
Go to The People's Store.
For Rugs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Umbrellas--
Go to The People's Store.
For Ribbons--
Go to The People's Store.
For Pocket Books--
Go to The People's Store.

For Everything Suitable for Holiday Presents, go to

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
BEADELL & COMPANY,
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
Best Lighted Store in the City.

We Do Not Make the Weather

If we did we would make it cold just now so that a whole lot of OVERCOATS and heavy clothing which is stocked up in our store would "get a move" on itself. As the weather shows no disposition to help us, however, we have concluded to see what prices will do, and from now until Christmas the figures quoted below will, we think, "double discount" the weather as a factor in making things move.

We Are Heavily Overstocked

In the better grades of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, and offer them to you now at the following prices:

$25 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to	**$18.75**
$20 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to	**$15.00**
$15 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to	**$11.25**
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1-4 OFF

On all Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters and all Child's Cape Overcoats and Ulsters that Sell from $4.00 and upwards.

Here is an opportunity which has never been offered you at this season of the year, and we advise you to take advantage of it promptly before the line of sizes become broken.

Christmas Gifts for Gentlemen.

Our Furnishing and Hat departments are bubbling over with their weight of sensible holiday gifts. All the LATEST and NEWEST things in gentlemen's wear at the lowest possible prices. Peruse the following list--it may give you a pointer that you are looking for.

Mufflers, Silk Suspenders, Shirts, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Neckwear, Mackintoshes, Handkerchiefs, Smoking Jackets, Hats, Jeweiry, Plush Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Night Robes, Etc.

Sam, Pete & Max

Temple Theatre.

THURSDAY, DEC. 31,

Grand Production of Handel's Sublime Oratorio,

"THE MESSIAH."

By the

Apollo Musical Society

OF FORT WAYNE.

150 TRAINED VOICES, 150

Under the Direction of Wm. Miles.

Special Engagement of America's Greatest Soloists:

MISS KATHRIN HILKE, - - - Soprano
MISS MARY LOUISE CLARY, - - Contralto
MR. J. H. M'KINLEY, - - - - Tenor
DR. CARL DUFFT, - - - - Baritone
AND
MR. HARRISON WILD, - - - Organist

Pre-eminently the Musical Event of the Season

NOTE—A $2,500.00 Two Manuel Pipe Organ has been contracted for to be erected upon the Temple Stage especially for this production.

The sale of seats for subscribers opens Thursday, Dec. 24, at Box Office. Advance sale to the public opens Monday, Dec. 28.

PRICES--$1.00 and $1.50. Out-of-town orders, address F. E. Stouder.

Special....

The Best Rockers Ever Shown in Ft. Wayne for the Money!

Just Think of It!

A quarter-sawed Oak Rocker, rubbed and polished, genuine leather seat, only $2.75.

And What Do You Think of This?

A quartered Oak Rocker, finely carved, rubbed and polished, genuine leather seat, only $2.95.

These chairs will have to be seen to be appreciated. Come in and see them. Store open until 9:30 every evening until Christmas.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 East Berry Street.

HOLIDAY FURNITURE.

I have a new, complete stock of holiday furniture, at prices as low as can be found in the city. Inspection invited. The following articles may offer suggestions for Christmas presents:

Bookcases. Sideboards, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Rockers and Easy Chairs, Library Tables, Etc.

PAUL E. WOLF,
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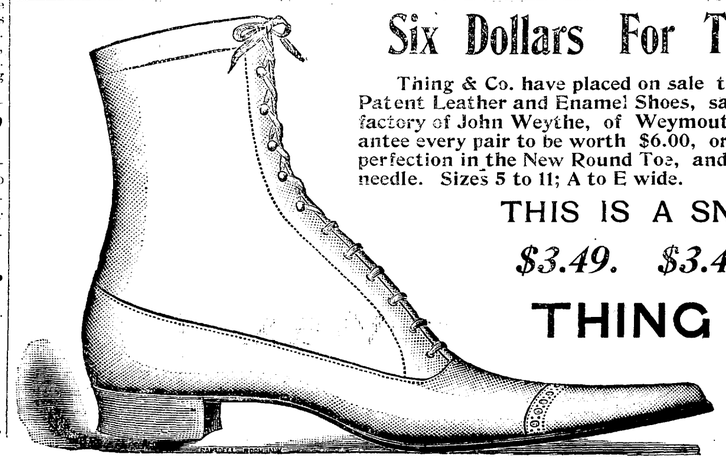

Six Dollars For Three Forty-Nine!

Thing & Co. have placed on sale today 500 pair Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, samples from the big factory of John Weythe, of Weymouth, Mass. We guarantee every pair to be worth $6.00, or no sale. Models of perfection in the New Round Toe, and the long drawn out needle. Sizes 5 to 11; A to E wide.

THIS IS A SNAP.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

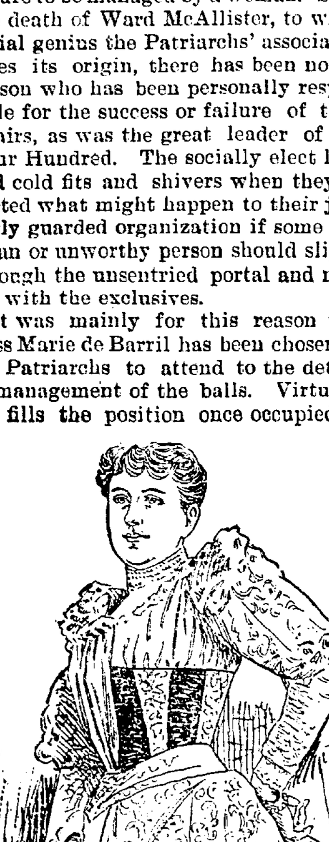
THEGAYPATRIARCHS

A FEMININE SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE WARD M'ALLISTER.

A Fair Patrician Now Keeps the Roll of New York's Famous Four Hundred—She Managed the Marlborough-Vanderbilt Wedding and Is Skilled In Social Laws.

The Patriarchs' assemblies, those formidable social functions which the members of New York's swelldom regard with so much solemn awe, are in future to be managed by a woman. Since the death of Ward McAllister, to whose social genius the Patriarchs' association owes its origin, there has been no one person who has been personally responsible for the success or failure of these affairs, as was the great leader of the Four Hundred. The socially elect have had cold fits and shivers when they reflected what might happen to their jealously guarded organization if some plebeian or unworthy person should slip in through the unsentried portal and mingle with the exclusives.

It was mainly for this reason that Miss Marie de Barril has been chosen by the Patriarchs to attend to the details of management of the balls. Virtually she fills the position once occupied by



MISS MARIE DE BARRIL.

McAllister. The invitation list is her especial care, and she is supposed to inspect it with the closest scrutiny. If any one who can boast of neither a grandfather nor a million slips in, it will be her fault.

Miss de Barril will doubtless prove equal to the task, for she has been a belle in New York society for half a dozen years at least, and probably she knows the value of the claims to social position of every individual who has the remotest chance of being recognized by the Patriarchs.

She is the niece of the former minister of Peru, Mr. Berrada, who cut such a wide swath in Washington and Newport society during his residence in those places. At Newport, it may be remembered, he built more than a dozen years ago a very pretentous residence. It was called a castle then and was thought to be a wonderful structure, though its magnificence has since then been overshadowed by the palatial cottages of a score of multimillionaires.

Miss de Barril is a very handsome woman of the pure Spanish type. She is an excellent musician and has a fine contralto voice, but her chief accomplishment is her ability in managing social affairs. This has been demonstrated on many occasions, of course, or the Patriarchs would not intrust her with such an important post.

The fame of the Patriarchs' balls is widespread. They are the great society affairs of New York's winter season and have been ever since the first one was given in the winter of 1872. McAllister, in his book, "Society as I Have Found It," devoted a whole chapter to a serious and minute description of the social conditions which prompted him to organize the association. Briefly, he was afraid that the very rich people who had begun to monopolize society would in time get control of all the social power worth having, and he was inclined to doubt their ability to use it with discretion. So he organized the Patriarchs, of which the rich might become part and parcel, but which they could not control to the exclusion of those people of more moderate means, but of longer lineage and greater refinement.

There were only 25 of the Patriarchs for a number of years, but the pressure was so great that the number was afterward increased to 50. Each Patriarch has the right to invite to each ball four ladies and five gentlemen besides the members of his own family. It has also been the custom to send invitations to 50 of the most distinguished strangers, foreign noblemen preferred, who were within reach. The expense of the balls is met by an annual subscription of $150 from each member.

It can easily be seen that a Patriarch in good standing is a most powerful autocrat in Knickerbocker society, and it does not require much of a stretch of the imagination to picture the mad rush of the hundreds of social aspirants who were left out of the list and the fierce struggle which took place every winter to get some of the 275 invitations. Although these functions have assumed much larger proportions than McAllister ever dreamed of allowing, they are still exclusive enough so that the pressure to get in is as strong as ever.

Miss de Barril will have to bear the brunt of it all too. She is used to hard work, however, for when her fortune was swept away by the war between Peru and Chile she became private secretary to Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and in that capacity has managed all the swell affairs given by that lady within the last five years. It was she who engineered the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding function, one of the most elaborate events which New York ever saw. Her position now is officially described as assistant secretary to the Patriarchs, but in reality she is a sort of queen regent in Father Knickerbocker's gilded court.

CLARENCE P. SKINNER.

The Latest Engine of War.

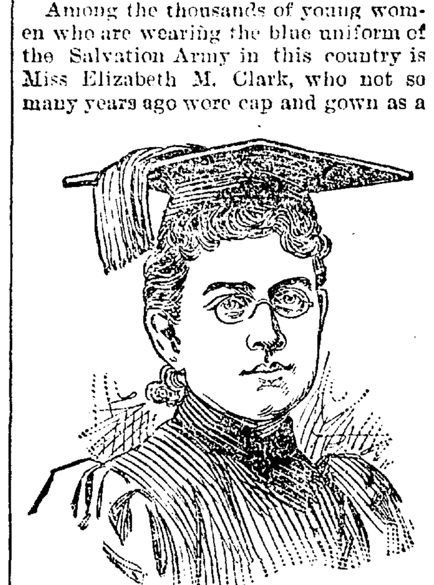
The rapid development of machinery for use in naval warfare has suggested to the fertile brain of a pupil at the military school the creation of a torpedo boot—zerstorervernichterindengrundbohrerkaputmacher—which may be described as an appliance for inflicting serious damage on the sinkers of annihilators of torpedo boat destroyers.—Hanover Anzeiger.

The first chemical factory opened in this country was in Salem, Mass., in 1811. At first great objection was made to the establishment of the factory, the persons living near claiming that the fumes of the chemicals poisoned the air and made life intolerable.

AT WAR WITH SATAN.

Miss Clark Exchanges Vassar's College Cry For Salvation's War Cry.

Among the thousands of young women who are wearing the blue uniform of the Salvation Army in this country is Miss Elizabeth M. Clark, who not so many years ago wore cap and gown as a



ELIZABETH M. CLARK.

college student. Miss Clark, or, as she is known to Salvationists, Captain Clark, is one of the most highly educated young women in the Army. She has studied at Wellesley, Bryn Mawr and in Europe and is an expert in Teutonic philology. Yet she has sold War Crys and occasionally speaks from street corners.

Miss Clark is a daughter of William W. Clark, a Dutch Reformed minister who once had a charge in Brooklyn, where she spent her childhood. She is a great-niece of Bishop Clark of Rhode Island. When a girl, she was sent to the preparatory school at Wellesley and afterward went to Bryn Mawr. After studying there for three years she went to Leipsic and thence to Zurich. It was while studying in the latter place that she attended a Salvation Army meeting for the first time and heard General Booth speak. She at once became interested in the work, and when later she met General Booth at the house of a friend she began to think about joining the Army herself.

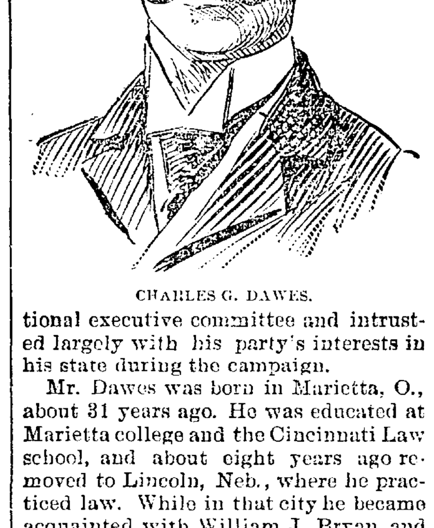
A few months after this Miss Clark went to London to continue her studies at the British museum and met Major Susie Swift, a Vassar graduate, who gave her an opportunity to study the work which the Army was conducting among the poor of the great city. After another visit to the continent, and on seeing more of the social side of the Salvationists' life, Miss Clark returned to London, three years ago and entered the ranks of the Army, giving up her scholarly work and undertaking any task which was assigned to her.

Captain Clark warred with satan in various cities of Great Britain before she was assigned to New York, where she is now located, her principal employment being the editing of a child's paper, called Young Soldiers, and The Conqueror, the illustrated magazine of the Salvationists.

CHARLES GATES DAWES.

A Promising Candidate For Private Secretary to Major McKinley.

Charles Gates Dawes, who seems to be the leading candidate for the position of private secretary to President Elect McKinley, is an energetic lawyer of Evanston, Ills., who played quite an important part in the recent campaign. In the first place, Mr. Dawes distinguished himself by helping to carry the Illinois delegation for McKinley at the St. Louis convention, and in this work he showed so much executive ability that he was made a member of the Republican na-



CHARLES G. DAWES.

tional executive committee and intrusted largely with his party's interests in his state during the campaign.

Mr. Dawes was born in Marietta, O., about 31 years ago. He was educated at Marietta college and the Cincinnati Law school, and about eight years ago removed to Lincoln, Neb., where he practiced law. While in that city he became acquainted with William J. Bryan and Senator Thurston. Mr. Dawes was prominent in his profession and a leading business man there.

Two years ago Mr. Dawes removed to Evanston, where he has since made his home. He is president of the Evanston Gas company and is also interested in gas companies in Akron, O., and Lacrosse, Wis. He is married and has two children, his wife being a daughter of W. H. Blymyer of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Mr. Dawes comes of a good old family. His father, General Dawes, was one of the commanders of Wisconsin's famous Iron brigade, and he is a direct descendant of William Dawes, who took the famous ride, only in an opposite direction, with Paul Revere.

The private secretary to the president stands between the chief executive and the hungry hordes of office seekers and cranks who haunt the White House, and he also serves as a medium of communication for men who have real business with the president. To fulfill such duties requires a deal of graceful tact and skillful diplomacy, qualities which Mr. Dawes no doubt possesses.

There are 3,485 miles of distance between the seat of government of Spain and that of the United States.

The stadium used by both Greeks and Romans was 400 cubits, or 243 yards 1 foot and 9 inches.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

HOW IT IS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE METHODIST DEACONESSES.

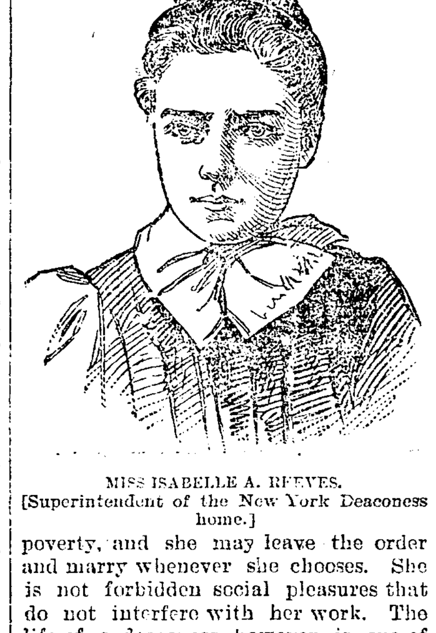
The Order Has Accomplished Much Good In the Slums of the Great Cities—Training of the Deaconesses—How They Work.

About once a year the people who live in large cities learn with mild surprise something new about the Order of Methodist Deaconesses. So quietly and unostentatiously is the work of these good women done that it is only when their annual public exercises are held that the existence of their organization is recalled. The Methodist deaconesses of New York have recently thrown off some of the reserve which has previously characterized them, and not long ago 32 of them caused a genuine sensation by appearing on a public platform in connection with an entertainment given under church auspices.

Although the order has been in existence since 1895 and has spread until there is a branch in almost every city of importance in the United States, there are many Methodists who know little or nothing about its scope or what it has accomplished.

It was in Chicago that the first Deaconess home was established. It was the outgrowth of a society formed by several unmarried women, who combined for the purpose of having a common home while engaged in city missionary work. After one or two seasons of unrecognized labor the Methodist church, of which the missionaries were members, began to help the struggling society. Similar bands were organized in other cities, and in 1888, at the general conference in New York, a committee was appointed to establish the Order of Deaconesses on a substantial basis. There are at present about 35 Deaconess homes and about 450 deaconesses in the various cities.

A deaconess is a sort of Protestant nun, but her life is different from that of her Catholic sister in many respects. She takes no vows, either of celibacy or



MISS ISABELLE A. REEVES.
[Superintendent of the New York Deaconess home.]

poverty, and she may leave the order and marry whenever she chooses. She is not forbidden social pleasures that do not interfere with her work. The life of a deaconess, however, is one of self sacrifice, for she works for others without hope of remuneration or fame, for her deeds are seldom heralded broadcast.

Young women who wish to become deaconesses must pass a year in the home, which is also a training school. For this privilege they are expected to partially furnish their rooms and pay $100 for lodging and board. The latter charge is sometimes waived in case of an exceptionally promising young woman who cannot afford money. The novices receive no money during their training except a very small allowance for expenses. They take care of the home, doing the household work, and all their spare time is taken up in studying and attending lectures.

The novices take a complete course of Bible study, and they listen to practical lectures on general medicine, elocution, physical culture and scientific temperance. At the end of 12 months they know their Bibles thoroughly, they are familiar with a large assortment of effectual domestic remedies, understand the general principles of hygiene, including care of the person and ventilation; know what to do in case of emergencies arising from accidents, can tell inexperienced mothers what to do for their babies when they have croup, whooping cough, convulsions or other diseases and can supply the place of a hospital nurse by bedsides where such a luxury is sorely needed.

Thus equipped, they go forth to search out the poor, the sick and the wretched. When they become full fledged deaconesses, they adopt the uniform of the order, which is a protection to them in their travels about the slums. It consists of a close fitting, prim little bonnet, tied under the chin with white strings, and a plain, black, unornamented dress, with a waterproof cape or cloak of similar color. At this stage they are given $8 a month as salary, just enough to cover their expenses. They are provided with a good, cheerful home, substantial food and congenial companionship.

In New York the Methodist deaconesses occupy a substantial, big house in the heart of the city. Their home is in charge of Miss Isabelle A. Reeves, who is the superintendent. Miss Mary Jefferson is the superintendent of the Chicago home. The expenses of sustaining these homes are met by voluntary contributions, given mainly by Methodists, and the general direction of the affairs of the order is in charge of a board created by the general conference. The homes always have a full complement, for there seems to be no lack of young women who wish to become deaconesses.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

Cheap.

A party of actors were telling stories in the cafe of the Waldorf one afternoon last winter. One of them, a very brilliant and humorous chap, whose education has been acquired solely by contact with people, made a slip of the tongue which was noticed by another member of the party, who sarcastically said:

"If one other man were here, this gathering would be complete."

"Who's that?" queried the comedian who had made the error.

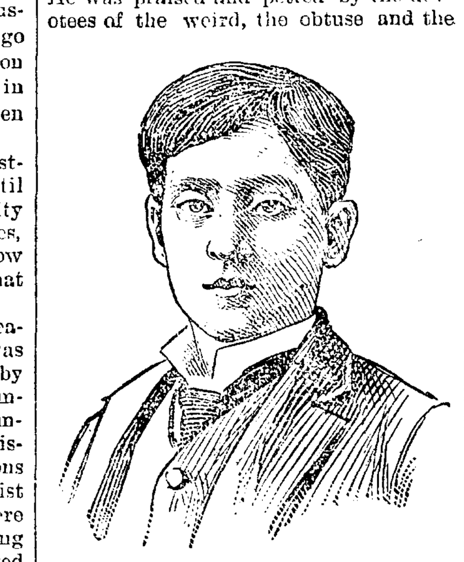
"Lindley Murray."

"Huh!" exclaimed the humorous chap. "There ain't a man in the room who couldn't make Lindley Murray look like 30 cents."—New York Herald.

POE AND NOGUCHI.

Poe Lived First, and So Noguchi Is Charged With Plagiarism.

No small sensation has been created among the literary folk by the charges of plagiarism preferred against Yone Noguchi, the young Japanese poet who has been so extravagantly lauded in certain quarters of late. Mr. Noguchi startled the critics by producing some eccentric verses which no one could understand, and the critics responded by hailing him as an oriental Browning. He was praised and petted by the devotees of the weird, the obtuse and the



YONE NOGUCHI.

incomprehensible. Joaquin Miller, the eccentric poet of the Sierras, took him under his wing, and for Yone the goose honked high.

Then came a fall. An irreverent critic claimed that he had discovered a remarkable similarity between some of Noguchi's verses and others written by Edgar Allan Poe. The "deadly parallel" was sprung, and as a result the Japanese wooer of the muse is somewhat in disgrace, though many of his admirers refuse to believe that he is a plagiarist.

At present Yone Noguchi occupies a little cabin on the ranch of Joaquin Miller, near Oakland, Cal. He went to California for the purpose of studying at the Stanford university, but only staid there a few months. He claims to come of a noble Japanese family and to be a graduate of the University of Tokyo. On the hillside farm of the California poet Yone has been behaving himself in a delightfully poetic fashion. He frequents a damp and dismal dell high up among the redwoods, hiding from the sunshine and the San Francisco reporters and thinking constantly such weird and startling thoughts as everyday folk only indulge in when they have indigestion very badly. Occasionally Noguchi writes something which he sends to such publications as The Lark, The Phillistine or The Chap Book, whose columns are wide open to him.

But even if Noguchi is vindicated and proves that he has unconsciously cribbed a few lines from Poe and that the rest is all his own his verse is of a quality not greatly in demand except by editors who are fond of Stephen Crane's productions, and these, fortunately, are not numerous.

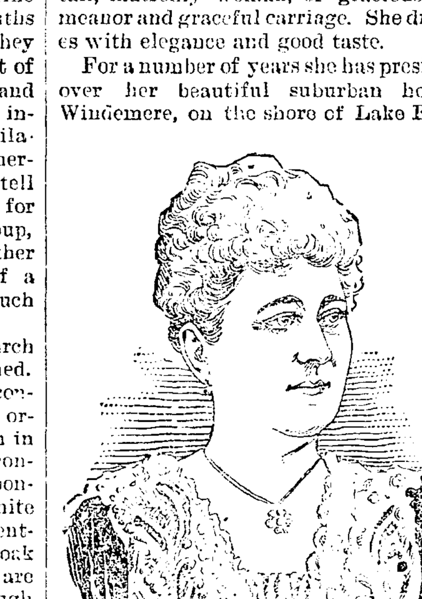
A NEW SOCIAL LEADER.

Washington Expects Great Things From Mrs. Hanna.

It is probable that a leader in society at the national capital during the next administration will be Mrs. Hanna, wife of the Republican campaign manager.

Whether Mr. Hanna takes a cabinet portfolio or not he is likely to spend a good deal of time in Washington, and his family will naturally accompany him. Those who know the lavish hospitality which the Hannas are accustomed to extend cannot imagine Mrs. Hanna taking a subordinate position in any circle of the social world. She is a tall, matronly woman, of gracious demeanor and graceful carriage. She dresses with elegance and good taste.

For a number of years she has presided over her beautiful suburban home, Windemere, on the shore of Lake Erie,



MRS. M. A. HANNA.

and has entertained there distinguished men of two continents, so that her reputation as a hostess is international.

Besides her own social ambitions Mrs. Hanna has two very pretty daughters, at least one of whom is just at the right age to enjoy to the utmost social prominence. The elder daughter, Miss Mabel Hanna, is in her twenties, while the younger, Miss Ruth, is just past 16.

Mrs. Hanna is the daughter of Daniel P. Rhodes, who died in 1872, leaving her a large fortune. Her father was one of the pioneer coal and iron dealers of Cleveland and made his son-in-law his successor in business. Mrs. Hanna's mother is still living and resides in Cleveland. She is noted for her generous charity and her wide hospitality. Mrs. Hanna also has a son, who is married and lives in Cleveland.

In 27 days a traveler on a mail steamer leaving New York may arrive at St. Helena.

Peter IV of Aragon was the Ceremonious, from his punctiliousness in court etiquette.

THE DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

Genesis and Exodus of the Terror of the Prairies.

WHAT THE REAL THING IS LIKE.

The Name Has Been Much Misused, but the Sure Enough Blizzard Is Seldom Seen Except In the Northwest—A Hard Winter In Prospect.

The blizzard crop is going to be an unusually big one this winter. At any rate, that is what the weather wise western folk say. The rabbit's fur is thicker than usual, the wishbone of the goose is heavy, the trees have grown an extra thickness of bark on their northerly sides, and the wild ducks made a noisy clamor as they flew south a few weeks ago. These old time auguries have already been verified to some extent, for even in November a good sized blizzard swooped down on the Dakotas, and there has been severe weather all over the country. We can readily believe, too, that there is more coming.

People who live east of the Mississippi talk glibly enough about blizzards, and perhaps imagine that they really know what the word means. The folks in the middle western states dignify a heavy fall of snow accompanied by a high wind and zero weather by the name of blizzard, while in New York state and in New England even a smaller flurry is often referred to by the same term that is applied to the terror of the prairies. To any one who has passed the time of day with a real blizzard this misapplication of the word is ridiculously absurd. Those who have never had a blizzard experience, however, have nothing to regret and can well afford to glory in their ignorance.

One of the worst features about a blizzard is its abruptness. It has no regular calling days. Unheralded, unannounced, it steals out of its lair up somewhere north of Bismarck, N. D., perhaps in Assiniboin, and comes snorting and roaring through the mountain passes down on to the prairies, where it spreads out and whoops and howls for more than a thousand miles, meeting nothing to check its fury until it has spent its fury on the transmississippi states or got

CAUGHT IN THE BLIZZARD.

tangled up among the thick pine woods of Minnesota or Wisconsin.

The day before may be a delightful December day, with bright sunshine and a mildness in the air, caused by the faint breath of the chinook, that almost makes you think a bit of delayed Indian summer has stolen in from last fall. As a general thing the finest weather of the winter precedes the blizzard, but beautiful winter days do not always indicate that a blizzard is coming. The mild spell may be followed by nothing more serious than a common freeze or just an ordinary snowstorm when the white flakes come lazily down and do no damage at all.

It is under conditions such as these that the rancher is lured into making a trip to the nearest town for supplies or driving his herds far out on the range for a day's fresh grazing in sheltered bottoms, where the bunch grass is still green and tender. Such treachery seems almost fiendish. Sometimes women and children are tempted by the assuring skies to leave their homes for trips to distant neighbors or to accompany Mr. Rancher on his monthly visit to town.

The sun is shining brightly, the blue jays are piping shrilly, a soft breeze fans the cheeks, when of a sudden there will come a hush as if all nature stood still with awe. The air becomes rarefied to such an extent that the eye can sweep over miles of prairie. A portentous calm seems to settle over everything. For a few moments there is no apparent cause for the transformation, and, although a man feels instinctively that something is about to happen, his superior wisdom tells him that it is only nervousness.

But the animals know better. The winter birds disappear. The jack rabbits that have been bounding gleefully along vanish. The horses lay back their ears and whinny mournfully. The oxen sniff the air suspiciously, and the dogs howl and crouch under the wagon.

Way off in the northwest appears a little gray cloud. At first it is so small as hardly to be noticed, but when you look that way again it has spread so rapidly that you are amazed, and then it grows bigger and bigger until its edge extends way round to the west, changing the golden glory of the sun into a cold, gray light. For a few moments this process continues amid a breathless silence. In that brief period you are given time to seek such shelter as may be at hand. If you are out on the open prairie, with nothing but clumps of sagebrush in sight and the nearest house or shanty miles behind you, then you are looking into the face of death as squarely as does the soldier who faces a cannon with an enemy at the lanyard.

The respite is brief. Before the hesitating horses can be forced to go a dozen rods there comes out of the teeth of that whitish gray cloud that is sweeping toward you with railroad speed an unearthly, moaning sound, and your ears become aware of a deep monotone that is best compared to the sound of a distant cataract. You feel a chilling breath on your cheek, and you know that the mercury is tumbling down at the rate of a degree a second.

Now the sunlight has vanished completely and is succeeded by a grayish twilight. Another breath, colder than the first, reaches you. A little spiral of eddying dust dances impishly across your path. Another follows and another. Then comes a puff which makes you start as if a whiplash had been slashed across your face. It was the first icy breath of the subarctic monster behind it.

Here comes the blizzard!

For the first moment or two it is like a cloud, and you can see a rod or two through it, but it gradually thickens. The horses' ears are no longer visible, and by and by you can scarcely see the backs of the poor beasts. Then it becomes almost impossible to see at all. In the meantime it has become intensely cold. It is not the snow which we are familiar with which is falling now. Indeed it does not fall at all. There are no flakes, but little particles of pointed ice, sharp as needles and driven with tremendous force, a million to an inch. The skin smarts wherever they strike, and they strike wherever the skin is exposed. When they hit the eyelids, you are conscious of blinding flashes of light. When you breathe, you draw them in, and you can feel them way down in your bronchial tubes.

Think of facing such a storm! Why, a man could not breathe such air as that for ten minutes and live. He would be suffocated. And this is precisely what does happen to many blizzard victims. It is not always the cold, though it is cold enough to do almost anything, but it is breathing powdered ice instead of air that does the fatal work. Old plainsmen realize this and save themselves by digging a hole in the snow and crawling into it. Even the Indians have come to understand the scientific make up of a blizzard, and they make their way back to their reservation shanties, with a government blanket wound tightly around their heads, trusting only to the sense of direction which the touch of the wind gives them and not attempting to use their eyes.

It is an absolute impossibility to see in such a storm, for the air is so filled with the ice particles that it is practically as opaque as a snow bank. But many persons refuse to realize this and go on plunging blindly through the snow, trying to make out their path by peering through half closed eyelids, until they are exhausted and fall down to perish miserably.

These are some of the ways in which a blizzard acts and affects man, but there are many variations. To have a blizzard, however—a real Dakota brand blizzard—the wind must blow at the rate of more than 30 miles an hour, the thermometer must be way below zero and there must either be a lot of light snow on the ground or snow must be falling at the time.

It is an unsettled point as to whether the tiny spears of ice which make the breath of a blizzard a death dealing blast are formations peculiar to this special phenomenon of nature or whether the wind and intense cold transform the ordinary snowflakes into this shape. While the blizzard is raging it is impossible for one caught in the heart of it to tell whether snow is falling or not, but some time during the course of the storm an immense lot of snow does fall or is brought from somewhere.

The intensity of the cold can hardly be believed, for it often happens that the government thermometers at the signal stations show the mercury all in the bulb, which means that it is something more than 40 degrees below. A lower temperature than that the government refuses to recognize.

The duration of a blizzard varies. Sometimes it lasts for only 36 or 48 hours, but occasionally the snow laden wind howls without cessation for days and days at a time. Nine day blizzards are on record, and probably there have been those which have raged for longer periods.

And when it is all over, when the tail of the blizzard has gone swishing across the Mississippi, the morning dawns clear and cold and bright, revealing the prairie covered with a thick blanket of dry, hard packed snow, with here and there a nicely rounded mound to show where stood a bush or perchance where fell some luckless wanderer caught by the fury of the storm almost within reach of shelter and safety.

SEWELL FORD.

An Event In Holland.

The arrival of the first herring at Vlaardingen is a great event in Holland and is duly chronicled in the Dutch journals. The selected fish, the first fruits of the herring harvest, is always solemnly declared to be "the property of the king of the Netherlands." The fishermen would look upon it as a sort of treason and impiety for any lesser Dutchman to eat it.

He Had Been There Himself.

Mrs. Jason—Don't swear like that, Ray, just because the boys hit you with a snowball. Don't lose your temper.

Mr. Jason—Lose temper? Nothing! I'm just swearing to please the boys. That's what they want.—New York Evening Journal.

Married by Mistake.

In the British isles during the present century seven instances have been recorded in which the bride has married the best man by mistake.

FOR POSTGRADUATES

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS.

How Mrs. Stanton-Blatch Would Prepare the Vassar Girls For the Serious Duties of Life—A Vigorous Plea For the Neglected and Mismanaged Babies.

You would naturally expect the daughter of such a woman as Elizabeth Cady Stanton to distinguish herself in some way, for the step to fame would be shorter for her than for women whose mothers have received only the homage of the family circle, but it is entirely evident that Mrs. Stanton-Blatch would have been heard in this world even if her mother had not been a pioneer reformer.

Mrs. Stanton-Blatch is the elder of Mrs. Stanton's two daughters. She is married and lives in England, but she spends not a little time in America and takes a lively interest in social affairs on this side of the ocean. Just now Mrs. Stanton-Blatch has taken up cudgels in behalf of American babies. She thinks they are abused, and she says so in rugged, vigorous English. Of course she has a remedy for the evil which she has discovered. It is a novel and original remedy and one that is worthy of her.

But listen to Mrs. Stanton-Blatch's arraignment of American mothers. "The

MRS. STANTON-BLATCH.

New York nursemaids are fiends, and New York mothers are fools," she says. "Central park is a regular babies' inferno. What I have seen there has almost given me nervous prostration. The nurses, instead of giving intelligent and humane care to their charges, spend their time in gossiping with each other, flirting with the policemen and loungers or reading to themselves. The little babies get along as best they can in their carriages. The runabouts are snubbed and sat upon and shaken and spanked and yanked about until it is a wonder to me that they are not so cowed that their fathers must notice it when they come home, even if their mothers do not.

"The up town New York baby seems to me to be merely an animate figure for the vulgar display of wealth. You may see any day little babies so swathed in satin, silks, real lace and ostrich feathers that it is a wonder they are not smothered in the heavy mass of dry goods and millinery with which they are loaded. Even the toddlers are so beflounced and befurbelowed that any such thing as playing in a sand heap would be out of the question, even if New York provided its babies with such little patches of heaven as does Paris and Berlin."

This is the effect. The cause is equally clear to Mrs. Stanton-Blatch, and this is the way she expresses her idea of what it is: "I don't blame the nursemaids half as much as I do the mothers. The truth is, New York is being 'clubbed' to death by its women. To be sure, I go to a woman's club meeting occasionally and listen to all the twaddle and fulsome admiration which women bestow upon each other, but I do not come away with any desire to go and do likewise. I have little patience with those who talk and do not act."

Now for the cure. When Mrs. Blatch was asked what she was going to do about it, she replied: "Do? That is simple. Choke off a few superfluous clubwomen and start to raising mothers."

Then she proceeded to elaborate her idea. She wants women's colleges to establish a degree of housewifery. "As far as I can see," she says, "there is little hope to be expected for the next generation from the clubwomen—'rounders,' as you call them here. I hope for better things from the alumnae of our women's colleges. I want to establish a postgraduate course in 'mothering' for college graduates. I want to see some first class university open its doors not only to its own graduates, but to those of other colleges, where they may go when they become engaged to be married and take a three, six or nine months' course in the scientific way to keep a house and raise a baby.

"My hope is to see a cottage built near Vassar—a cottage which shall be an absolutely up to date sanitary dwelling. Here I would have such girls go as desired to take the course. I would have them first learn all about the sanitary requirements of a house. Then, besides the routine of housework and cooking, which I grant you is important, I would have the girl learn two more things. One of these would be bookkeeping, so that she could keep her house accounts in some kind of shape.

"Then the baby question. What would we think of men in the railroad business if they should run their trains off the track from 7 to 10 per cent of the time? Yet that is what women do with their babies—kill about 1 in 10. I would get from a poorhouse or asylum a baby to practice on. I would have in my postgraduate cottage a trained nurse, and every girl that went out of there would know how to give a baby a bath. She would not have to guess that the water was too hot when the child got red and too cold when it got blue. She would know how to wash its flannel shirts without shrinking them, so that they would strangle the baby when they were worn. She would know of something better to do than wring her hands when the baby stiffens out as straight as a yardstick in the middle of the night or curls up in a knot with the colic."

There are many other things that Mrs. Blatch would teach young women before they were married. After she has educated the mothers until they have become bachelors in housewifery she will take the nurses in hand and give them a course in a nurses' kindergarten which she hopes to establish. With such a start as this, Mrs. Blatch thinks a generation ought to amount to something.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

Winter Etchings.

The wind is growing colder,
That [illegible] low.
We hear it sigh and whisper,
"Look out for sleet and snow."

The raven [illegible]
The [illegible]
While with [illegible] crinkles
The mellow [illegible]

Oh, now the land is [illegible]
With [illegible] and prime!
The [illegible]
In rhapsodies [illegible]

With [illegible] our hearts are brimming
[illegible]
For while the [illegible] skimming
[illegible] and the thorn

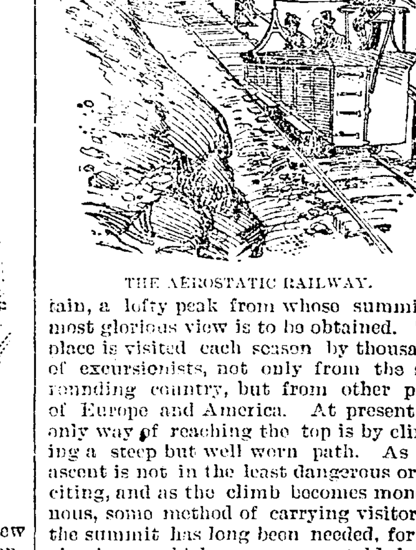
We watch the withered grasses
That catch the crystal flake
And pour rich gold molasses
Upon the buckwheat cake.
—R. K. Munkittrick in New York Journal.

A NOVEL RAILWAY.

Cars to Climb the Austrian Alps by Balloon Power.

One of the most novel railroads ever projected is soon to be constructed up the side of a mountain in the Austrian Alps. Instead of a cogwheel locomotive, such as are usually used on mountain roads, a captive balloon will furnish the motive power. This device has been invented by Engineer Volderauer, who has spent years in trying to obtain recognition from official sources. This he has at last obtained, and authority has been given for the construction of the unique line.

The rails are to be laid from Bad Reichenhall, a beautiful summer resort in the valley, to the top of Hochstauffen moun-



THE AEROSTATIC RAILWAY.

tain, a lofty peak from whose summit a most glorious view is to be obtained. The place is visited each season by thousands of excursionists, not only from the surrounding country, but from other parts of Europe and America. At present the only way of reaching the top is by climbing a steep but well worn path. As the ascent is not in the least dangerous or exciting, and as the climb becomes monotonous, some method of carrying visitors to the summit has long been needed, for the view is one which strangers are told should not be neglected.

At the foot of the mountain are a gas tank and a generator used by the town. Here the bag of the balloon will be inflated at the beginning of each trip. The balloon is to be held captive by a stout cable, which is attached to a rail by a traveler. To the traveler is attached the car, whose wheels clasp the rails tightly and will not allow it to be pulled off by the upward pressure. The engineer of this strange motor controls the gas in the balloon by means of a cord, and he has at his disposal many novel appliances, brakes and safety devices which he can use to prevent accidents.

When the passengers are seated and the bag has been filled, the balloon will be cast off and the car will be drawn up the side of the mountain. In making the return trip some of the gas is allowed to escape, and the car descends at a gradual pace. When the Bad Reichenhall aerostatic railway is in operation, the place will doubtless become more popular than ever before, for many tourists will travel great distances in order to enjoy such a novel ride.

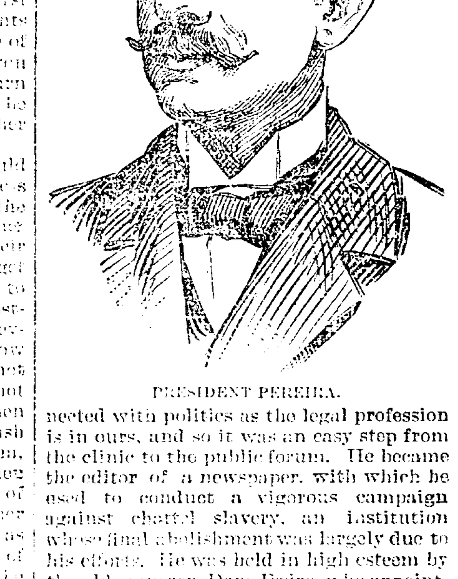
BRAZIL'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. Pereira Succeeds Prudente de Moraes, Resigned.

Dr. Manuel Victorini Pereira, the new president of Brazil, who recently succeeded Prudente de Moraes, is one of the most popular men in the youngest but largest of the South American republics. To his own energy and mental attainments he owes his present high position, his father having been a humble cabinet maker who could give him neither wealth nor social prestige.

President Pereira was born in Bahia, one of the states composing the Brazilian federation, about 42 years ago. By acting as a tutor he managed to enter the National College of Medicine at the age of 17. When he was 22, he was graduated with honors, and six months later won a professorship in a competitive examination, which enabled him to make a tour of Europe, during which he examined the hospital systems of various large cities. Upon his return he was chosen president of the Medical college of Bahia and became one of the foremost physicians in Brazil.

In the South American republics the medical profession is as intimately con-



PRESIDENT PEREIRA.

nected with politics as the legal profession is in ours, and so it was an easy step from the clinic to the public forum. He became the editor of a newspaper, with which he used to conduct a vigorous campaign against chattel slavery, an institution whose final abolishment was largely due to his efforts. He was held in high esteem by the old emperor, Dom Pedro, who appointed him vice president of Bahia. This office he refused to accept because he was a republican.

When the monarchy was overthrown, Dr. Pereira was appointed governor of Bahia by the provisional government, an office which he reluctantly accepted. At the conclusion of his term as governor he was elevated to the national senate, where he became noted as an orator. When the convention of federal republicans was held in 1893 he was nominated for vice president on the ticket with Senhor Moraes. The election was held in 1894, and President Moraes' term would not have expired until 1898, but he was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

An Inducement to Propose.

"I never, never allow a man to kiss me unless we are engaged."

"Dear me! Don't you find so many engagements troublesome?"—Brooklyn Life.

Mooted Question.

"Ma," asked the little girl, "are nice things wicked because they are nice, or are they nice because they are wicked?"

THE PRIDE OF PARIS.

PREPARING A MARVELOUS SPECTACLE FOR THE EXPOSITION OF 1900.

Of All the Wonders the World Has Ever Seen This Will Be the Chief—A Tower of Tremendous Height Surmounted by a Ponderous Rooster.

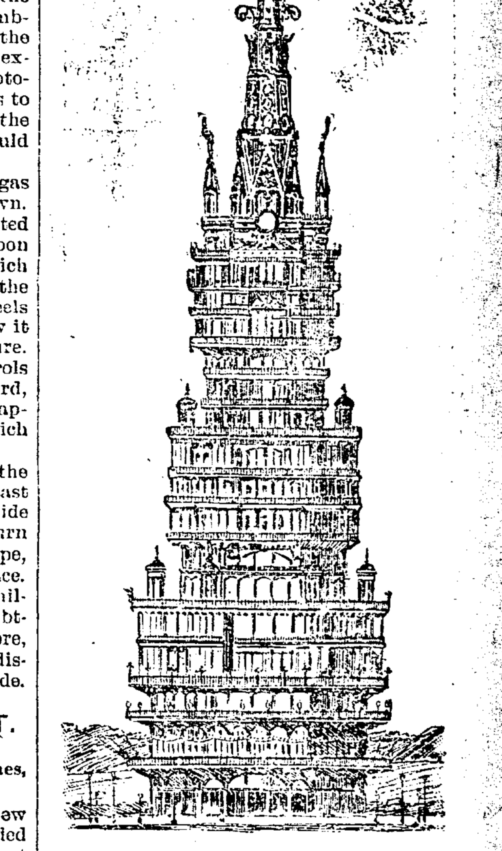
The French seem to be possessed with a wild ambition to make the Paris exposition of 1900 the most marvelous aggregation of wonders that the world has ever seen. The whole nation is fairly mad on the subject, and there has been a crop of the strangest and most unheard of projects so great that a mere catalogue of them would read like a description of fairyland. Many of these novel suggestions have been wholly impracticable, but some have been accepted and will be developed.

The latest and most wonderful of all these enterprises, which will be actually realized, is the building of a monster electrical revolving palace. The structure is to be of glass and steel. It will be 24 stories high, and its top will be 362 feet above the sidewalk. It has been designed by M. Charles Devie, who is just now the hero of Paris.

There will be several startling features about this unique structure. It will be divided transversely into four grand sections. In the two lower divisions there will be five floors each, the third six floors, and the fourth eight. All will be open to the public except the five upper galleries.

The whole tower, inside and out, will be devoted to the display of the newest and grandest development of electrical science. Magical appliances without number will be shown, and this feature itself will make the building one of the most popular of the many strange structures which will be found within the exposition grounds.

Once an hour the whole building is to be revolved. It is to be pivoted upon a central pillar and driven slowly around by an enormous hydraulic engine. The interior will present a scene from fairyland. Although the skeleton will be of steel, almost



MARVELOUS TOWER FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

every part of the building in sight will be of colored glass. The columns, statues, ornaments and frescoes will be of this material, the various pieces being held together by a light framework. By day the various rooms will be one endless glitter, but by night, when the myriads of electric lights, which are to be concealed in almost every conceivable nook, are turned on, the effect will be one of indescribable beauty.

Besides the electrical wonders which will be found in profusion in every corner there will be restaurants, cafes, dancing pavilions, theaters, concert halls and shows of every description on the various floors, so that thousands may be entertained at the same time according to their varying tastes.

From the exterior the building will be equally attractive. By a system of electric lighting carried out on a scale more extensive than has ever before been attempted the whole outlines of the enormous structure are to be picked out in fiery lines against the dark sky, the corners being accentuated by the use of more than 2,000 powerful arc lights.

At the end of each hourly revolution the hour will be struck by a chime of 64 bells. At this moment a procession of titanic figures will emerge from a door in the clock tower and make the circuit of the upper balcony to the accompanying music of a great steam organ. The figures will allegorically represent ballooning, steam, railways, telegraphy and photography.

But the crowning glory of the revolving tower will be a huge rooster, 16 feet high, whose plumage will radiate all the colors of the rainbow. As the hour strikes he will clap his wings and crow in thunderous, steam fed tones that can be heard for miles. At night this great bird will shine with the dazzling radiance of 1,200 incandescent lights, and from his perch on the very pinnacle of the tower will present a sensational spectacle to all Paris and the adjacent faubourgs.

The building may be made even loftier than at first designed, for, when first projected, it was thought that it would be higher than any other structure in the world. Since then, however, an office building has been constructed in New York of the same height as that which the Paris wonder is to assume, while another building, which New Yorkers will see completed long before the end of the century, will have 30 stories and an elevation of 20 feet more than the electrical palace. This being the case, it will not be at all surprising to hear that the French have changed their plans and are to add the required stories to make their structure the loftiest in existence.

Another building of interest at the exposition, though not possessing such spectacular qualities, will be the great palace devoted to the work of women. A prominent part in this work has been taken by American women, who have enthusiastically joined hands with their European sisters in forming the Ladies' International association.

CHARLES WARNER.

As Most Appropriate.

"What kind of goods, ma'am?" asked the salesman.

"I think," replied the young woman who had just bought a wheel and was about to order her first riding suit, "you may show me some of your early fall styles."—Chicago Tribune.

Ridiculous Price.

He—Twenty-five dollars for a hat! It is perfectly ridiculous.

She—I know it is, but you said that was all you could afford.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

BAD MAN WYATT EARP

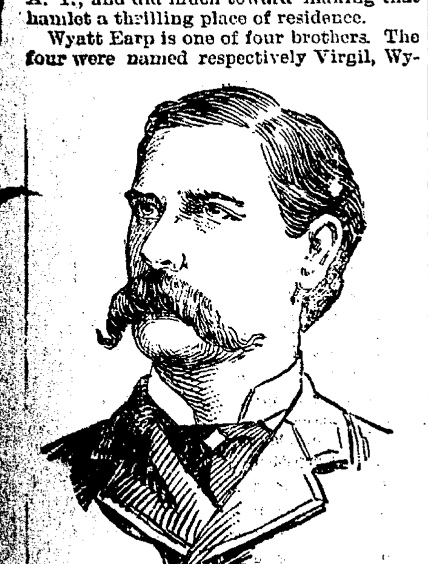
Spicy Review of His Crimson Career at Tombstone.

A GENIUS FOR STAGE ROBBING.

The Masterly Manner In Which the Earp Brothers Plied Their Dangerous Trade. A Hero of Many Shooting Scrapes, Wyatt Never Took Water.

Wyatt Earp, the referee in the recent Fitzsimmons-Sharkey prize fight, which created such a sensation in the sporting world, is a product of the frontier—a gambler and a gun fighter. In the early eighties I was a neighbor of the Earp family, writes Alfred Henry Lewis in the New York Journal. They abode at Tombstone, A. T., and did much toward making that hamlet a thrilling place of residence.

Wyatt Earp is one of four brothers. The four were named respectively Virgil, Wyatt, Warren and Julian. They had a sister Jessie, who was with them in Tombstone. Virgil was the oldest Earp, Wyatt the wisest, Warren the most foolhardy, Julian the bravest and Jessie the most loving.



WYATT EARP.

Wyatt Earp and for that matter all the Earps were gun fighters and men of prompt and bitter courage. Wyatt Earp himself is credited with ten men, one his own brother-in-law, Clauton. Every one of the Earps had killed his men—not man—and were famed in Tombstone and in the Cochise country round about as qualified to pull and make a center shot in less than one-tenth of a second. They had all filed the sights from their six shooters when I knew them in 1881 and 1882, and, eschewing the intervention of a trigger, were prone to that prowess known as "fanning" their pistols in a fight, whereby a colt six shooter becomes for the nonce a miniature gatling.

In the early eighties there were two factions in Tombstone. Virgil and Wyatt Earp led one—the stage robbers. Johnny Behan, Ike Clauton and Jack Ringo led the other—the rustlers. The stage robbers were in politics Republican and stood up stages and plundered express companies for a livelihood. The rustlers were Democrats, and devoted themselves to cattle stealing, murder, whisky and faro bank as steady pursuits. In those days Johnny Behan was sheriff of Cochise county and Virgil Earp was the marshal of Tombstone. Behan, as stated, belonged to the cow thief Democracy party, while Earp robbed stages and voted with the Republicans.

The Earps had treated themselves to many a killing. But there was no money in murder—nothing but relaxation. So they devoted themselves to holding up the stage. Virgil Earp had a combination with Barshe' Williams, then the Wells-Fargo agent at Tombstone. When big money went out on the stage, Williams tipped it off to Virgil Earp. The hold ups were then planted in a convenient canyon. When the stage came along, at the word "Hands up!" Warren Earp, who was a stage company guard, meekly put his hands over his head. Then the hold ups went through the express pouches and boxes.

There was never any shooting. It was from all standpoints a family affair on the part of the Earps. Often they got as high as $25,000. After a robbery the Earps made further money by enlisting themselves with a posse comitatus and chasing themselves. Virgil, as marshal, would enlist Wyatt, Warren and Julian, together with Curly Bill, their cousin, and hunt the hold ups. It was a great industry, and by thus playing both ends against the middle, first robbing the stage and then pretending to chase the robbers, Virgil, Wyatt, Warren and Julian Earp waxed opulent.

But it all came out on them. Williams, the Wells-Fargo agent, confessed. It happened thus: It was a gala occasion in the Birdcage Opera House in Tombstone. Sheriff Jimmy Behan, Ike Clauton, Ringo and others of the cow thieves had boxes on one side. The Earps, Curly Bill, Doc Holliday, Nixon and others of the stage robbers had boxes opposite. When one side cheered a performer, the others hissed, and as whisky flowed the spirits of both gangs mounted.

At last Ike Clauton took umbrage because Nixon opposite reposed his boot on the rail of his box. Clauton was too far away for conversation, so in testimony of his condemnation of Nixon's action he pulled his gun and put a bullet through Nixon's offensive foot. It came off the box rail.

Much good and enthusiastic shooting ensued. Twelve men were killed and wounded—none of the Earps, however. Williams, the confederate of Virgil and Wyatt Earp in the stage robbing, was badly shot up. He expected to die and confessed. At this Wyatt Earp and his three brothers, with others of their gang, fortified themselves in an old doby house on the edge of Tombstone. Behan and the cow thieves put in what time they could spare from faro bank and theft in besieging them. The siege was a stand off. At last Warren Earp, the foolhardy one, heeled himself and came down from the doby fortress to play faro bank. He had just set a stack of blues on the king open when a cow thief listlessly put a bullet through his head.

Thus died the first of the Earps. There was more fighting then, and at last the Earps were driven out of Tombstone and into the Gunnison country. Their sister Jessie went with them. Ike Clauton, one of the Democrats and cow thieves, followed them to Colorado and eloped with Jessie. This was too much for the Republican stage robbing blood of Wyatt Earp and his brothers. They pursued. They ran Clauton and his bride into a mine tunnel. The miners interfered. There must be fair play. Ike Clauton offered to fight Virgil, Wyatt or Julian Earp for their sister. Julian took it up. The two shot it out with pistols, and Julian was killed.

Thus died the second Earp. Ike Clauton and Jessie, nee Earp, lived in peace two years. Then Wyatt Earp, Virgil Earp and Curly Bill crossed up with Clauton, and there was another feast of the guns. Clauton was killed and took with him Curly Bill to the happy hunting grounds. Wyatt Earp, when the smoke blew away, was also full of well made bullet holes, but he got well.

It was then that Wyatt and Virgil Earp lined out for the slope. Just before they left Tombstone the Earps killed the two McLowries, Billy Clauton and Frank Stillwell. It was these killings rather than the Wells-Fargo hold ups that caused the public to lay for them. Wyatt Earp was prominent with his gun in the Cochise county seat war between Tombstone and Charleston of long ago.

His last public appearance in a gun play was in the middle eighties, when Mayor Kelly ran Luke Short out of Dodge City, and the fugitive Luke Summoned Wyatt Earp, Doc Holliday, Charley Bassett, Bat Masterson and Shotgun Collins to aid him in the recovery of his own. They reinstated Luke, and he and Kelly divided Dodge City between them.

Wyatt Earp must now be 45 years old. He is grim, game and deadly. He never took water. But he doesn't kill as he used to. Age has cooled his blood; many wounds have brought him caution. Moreover, the communities he honors with his presence won't stand those gayeties which marked Wyatt Earp's earlier career. And Wyatt has grown to like a quiet life. As a result he has not taken a scalp for years.

HE EXECUTED HIMSELF.

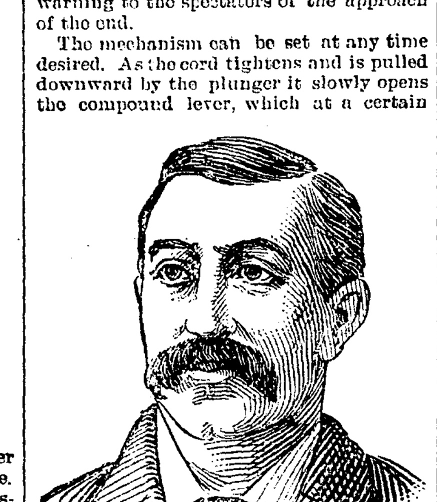
A Connecticut Murderer Hanged by an Automatic Machine.

Kasper Hartlein hanged himself according to the sentence of the court in Wethersfield prison, Conn., the other day.

The hanging machine employed in the execution was used for the first time Dec. 18, 1894, in the execution of John Cronin. It is automatic. By it the victim is jerked into the air at the end of the rope and then drops. There are thus two chances that the neck will be broken and death made sure. The condemned man steps upon a platform raised an eighth of an inch from the floor. Instantly the platform begins to settle and sets in motion a lever, which releases a sliding valve at the bottom of a cylinder containing 50 pounds of shot.

Like the sands in an hourglass the shot runs out of an opening in the cylinder. This allows a plunger to drop into the cylinder. As this falls it pulls a cord, to which is attached a compound lever, and the index pointer on a dial at the back of the condemned man is moved, giving warning to the spectators of the approach of the end.

The mechanism can be set at any time desired. As the cord tightens and is pulled downward by the plunger it slowly opens the compound lever, which at a certain angle, perfectly adjusted, pulls a bolt, and the great dead weight, weighing twice as much as the doomed man, is released. As the big weight falls down a grooved track to the ground under the building the rope, running over pulleys on a cross beam overhead, jerks the condemned man seven feet into the air. On the drop there is a rebound of the body, and the victim hangs suspended, with his feet about two feet above the floor. The machinery is inclosed in a closet in a corner of the execution chamber. The only part of the apparatus seen by the condemned man is the rope and the noose. He does not see the platform which sets the machine to work by his own step upon it. The machine works noiselessly, and the weight falls upon soft dirt.



KASPER HARTLEIN.

The execution house is in the prison yard. It is of brick, one story high. The interior is divided by a brick partition. In one room is the steel cage in which Hartlein passed his last days on earth, and in the other is the hanging machine.

Hartlein murdered Louise M. Trebbo last February because she refused to marry him.

The Mania For Morphine.

"The mania for morphine," says a French specialist, "is growing daily and among all classes. Statistics on the subject are not easily obtainable, because morphine fiends are very crafty, and because no exterior symptoms condemn them in public, as is the case with drunkards and epileptics. From what a number of druggists and physicians have told me, however, I estimate there are not less than 50,000 persons in Paris who use morphine secretly and almost constantly. Most of these who belong to this army of degenerates are women. Indeed, I should put their number at not less than 30,000.

"More instructive, however, than this general statement are the following statistics, which have been carefully compiled, and which show how the vice has spread among persons of the various professions. Here is a table of 230 morphine fiends who belong to 22 different professions or trades. You will see—and this is the most startling point—that the first rank on the list is occupied by physicians and their wives, the number of victims among them being 69. In the second rank we find army officers and their wives, the number of victims among them being 20; in the third, druggists and their families, and in the fourth, workingmen and working women, the number of victims among them being 18."

Credulity.

First Village Gossip—Do you believe that awful story that they are telling about Miss Prim?

Second Village Gossip—Yes. What is it?—New York Weekly.

Confusion.

"And you will not return my love?"

"I cannot find it in my heart."

The checks must have got mixed.—Detroit Tribune.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Drier Bros'. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

ODD WEDDING CUSTOMS

Matrimony Is a Question of Courage In Some Places.

PAINFUL PROBATIONARY TESTS.

The Practice of Capturing the Bride Still Prevails In Many Lands, and In St. Kilda the Prospective Bridegroom Is Subjected to a Most Dangerous Trial.

The course of true love, which is proverbially crooked, encounters in some countries strange impediments that would cool the ardor of the most enthusiastic Anglo-Saxon lover. In the island of St. Kilda, one of the Hebrides group, the prospective bridegroom is subjected to a test that in most communities would discourage matrimony.

St. Kilda has a population of only about 100 people, and presumably there is no desire to raise the total. There is a certain ledge on a cliff overlooking the sea, and on this the man who aspires to matrimony must go through certain manouvers in order to show that he is gifted with that amount of courage which a married man should have. If he declines this test, he must remain single, and if he shows too much timidity public opinion will justify the girl in withdrawing from her betrothal. It may be assumed that if the man falls off the ledge his chances for getting married are forever spoiled.

It is generally assumed that the days of wife capture are past, but "either as a stern reality or as an important ceremony," as Sir John Lubbock tells us in the "Origin of Civilization," it prevails in Australia and among the Malays, in Hindustan, central Asia, Siberia and Kamchatka, among the Eskimos, the northern redskins, the aborigines of Brazil, in Chile and Tierra del Fuego, in the Pacific islands both among the Polynesians and the Fijians, in the Philippines, among the Arabs and the negroes in Circassia, and until recently throughout a great part of Europe.

MARRIAGE TEST AT ST. KILDA.

In the Scottish highlands and in parts of Ireland simulated capture is said to be still part of the marriage ceremony, while in Wales we have it on the authority of Professor Rhys that quasi capture obtains. Once, when a boy, he assisted at one of those entertaining functions. He arrived at the bride's house early, and the door was locked and barred, and preparations were made to resist attack. When the bridegroom appeared, admittance was refused, and a long parley, conducted in verse, ensued between the father and his would be son-in-law. At last he was permitted to enter, but no bride was to be found. She had been disguised by her friends so effectually that she was unrecognizable. Leaving the house later for the church, the road at some distance forked, and the bride and her father carefully took the wrong road in an attempt to escape, but the friends of the bridegroom were on the alert and speedily brought them back.

Pretty much the same description is given by George Sand of a wedding in provincial France. The bride and her friends, we are told, shut themselves up in the house and barricade it, in view of the coming of the man who would carry her off to another rooftree. When he arrives, admittance is summarily refused, and he uses every artifice known to diplomacy to induce them to let him in. He assures them that he and his friends are weary pilgrims or that they seek refuge from the police, who are on their track. But the wary defenders see through the ruse, and there seems nothing for it but to attempt to take the place by storm. Pistol shots are fired. The door is hammered vigorously. Men shout, women scream, and confusion reigns supreme. But still the defenders hold on until at last the attacking party announce that they have brought a husband and presents for the bride. On this they are admitted, when the fight begins anew for the "possession of the hearth," in which the bridegroom is naturally and necessarily victorious. The bride is his, and the marriage ceremony is proceeded with.

In parts of Germany, again, the capture of the bride has to be effected before she is finally won.

A race for a wife is among the commonest forms of a survival of the system of marriage by capture. It is to be seen in Lapland, where the maiden is not asked to say "Yes" or "No" to the suitor, but with her friends goes to an open space and plays the part of Atalanta. If she loves or is anxious to marry, the young man will not lose an undue quantity of breath ere he catches her.

Among the Kirghis in central Asia, it is the custom, according to Eugene Schuyler, to place the bride, armed with a formidable whip, on a fleet horse. She is then pursued by the young men who aspire to her hand, but if she does not like the one who gets nearest to or closes with her she uses the whip on him as mercilessly as she has used it to urge her animal forward, and it is pretty safe to predict that the man who captures her is the man for whom she cares most.

For wanton cruelty in the capture of a bride we must go to Greenland. There we find something more than simulated violence in the method of capture and the means by which the girl is retained. Dr. Nansen, in his account of his journey "Across Greenland," says that on the west coast marriage nowadays roughly follows the lines of marriage in Europe, but on the east coast old customs prevail. A man, having made up his mind to take to himself a wife, goes to the tent of a family one of whose girl members meets his views, catches her by the hair or in some other equally rude way and drags her forth to his home. He there presents her with a basket or some useful domestic utensil, and the ceremony is complete.

For marriage purposes the people of the New Britain group are divided into two classes or divisions. No man may marry a woman of his own class. To do so would bring instant destruction upon the woman, and, if not immediate death to the man, his life would never be secure. Preparations for marriage are various. On Duke of York island initiation into the secret society of the Dukduk seems a sufficient preparation, though not absolutely necessary to marriage, for the boys, and there appears to be no needful preparation for the girls.

On New Ireland some girls wear a fringe across their shoulders until they are marriageable. These are the poorer class. Others are put into cages, in which they remain four or five years without being allowed to go outside the house in which they are confined. These cages are conical structures, about 7 or 8 feet in height and about 10 or 12 feet in circumference at the bottom and for about 4 feet from the ground, where they taper off to a point at the top. They are made of the broad leaves of the pendanus tree, sewed quite close together, so that no light and very little air can enter. On one side is an opening which is closed by a double door of plaited cocoanut tree and pandanus tree leaves. About three feet from the ground there is a stage of bamboo, which forms the floor. There is only room for the girl to sit or lie down in a crouched position on the bamboo platform, and her feet are never allowed to touch the ground all the time she is confined in the cage. Great marriage feasts are provided for these girls when they are taken out of the cages.

Wives are purchased with shell money and are often married at a very early age on Duke of York island. When a man marries a second wife, after the death of the first, the female relatives of the dead wife gather together and are permitted to do as much damage to his property as they can. A man may have as many wives as he can purchase, but if he cannot afford to buy one and his credit is low he may have to remain single.

In Tunis no woman that is not fat is considered good looking. In order to reach the necessary standard of adiposity the maid will put bangles around her arm and feed herself up until they are tight to the flesh. Her husband does not see her till after the marriage ceremony.

As in Tunis, so in Marocco—the selection of the bride is left to the mother or some female relative. Few sights in Marocco are more queer than a wedding such as that described by Stephen Bonsal. An old Sudan woman led a white mule carrying a large box, like a pigeon house, to the home of the bride. The box was taken into the house, the bride got into it, and the old woman staggered under its weight back to the mule. It was then bedecked by young girls with Spanish brocades and Fez silk, while the bride's sister attached bangles, anklets and pearls to the corners. A procession was formed, the lights in the bride's house were extinguished as a token of sorrow at her departure, and the procession moved away to the refrain of a wedding march, while from the house tops women yelled, "Yo, yo, yo, yo, ye, ye, ye!" On reaching the bridegroom's house the box was carried inside and the bride arranged on a divan, so that she might present the most attractive appearance possible on the entrance of the husband, who would see her face for the first time.

Ducking Scolding Women.

That the practice of immersing noisy women in ponds or streams was in full swing at the close of the seventeenth century is evident from the "Chamberlain's Roll" for the city of London, issued by the historical manuscripts commission. The ducking stool provided, with the new chair for it, and the apparatus bought for branding felons in the face, are among the entries.

To Forestall a Probable Rumor.

"From Ohio, eh?" said the hotel clerk, looking knowingly at the name on the register.

"Yes," said the man in black, handing his valise over the counter, "but it may as well be understood right now that I am not a candidate for a cabinet position or any other office under the sun. My visit to your city has no political significance whatever, and if any prying reporters should make inquiries concerning me you are at liberty to say to them that I am Dr. Rybold, manufacturer and sole proprietor of Rybold's celebrated cough cure, which I warrant to be an absolute specific for all ailments of the throat, lungs, bronchial tubes or diaphragm, including coughs, colds, quinsy, pleurisy, consumption, shortness of breath, angina pectoris, asthma, bronchitis and diphtheria, besides being highly efficacious in all cases of lumbago, peritonitis, neuralgia, nostalgia, paresis, ophthalmia, neurasthenia, cutaneous affections of every kind, liver complaint, rheumatism, freckles and ingrowing toe nails. Are you satisfied, sir?"

"Yes, sir," gasped the clerk.—Chicago Tribune.

A Fellow Feeling.

"What makes Skimley attitudinize so much?"

"He thinks he's a great author."

"But he has never had anything printed."

"No. But he thinks of all the celebrated literary men who tried for years without success to get their writings published and feels that he is right in their class."—Washington Star.

Her Query.

"Isn't this delightful?" said she.

"It is," said he from the rear of the tandem. "Why should we not go through life this way?"

"On wind?"

The wheels rolled on, but the conversation lagged four or five blocks behind, panting heavily.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Easy Arrangement.

"What in the world have you been marrying for?" asked Callow's stern father. "You can't support a wife."

"Nobody said I could. But I got a wife that can support me."—Detroit Free Press.

What She Preferred.

"I may bring home a friend tonight, dear. Do you mind?"

"No, it's better than being brought home by one."—Truth.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 20.

Text of the Lesson, Math. ii, 1-12—Memory Verses, 10, 11—Golden Text, Luke ii, 10—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Now, when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judæa in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem." He was foreordained before the foundation of the world (I Pet. i, 20), and when the fullness of time was come God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law (Gal. iv, 4, 5). Not only is He the Son of God, but, as in chapter i, 1, the Son of David, the son of Abraham, and therefore the one in whom all the promises to David and Abraham will be fulfilled. In Him shall all Scripture be fulfilled, for it all concerns Him (Luke xxiv, 27, 44). His birth in Bethlehem was but an event in a life without beginning or end (John xvii, 5; Rev. xxii, 1-5).

2. "Saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews, for we have seen His star in the east and are come to worship Him?" They had no doubt as to whom they wanted to see, nor as to what they wanted to do. They came to see the newborn King of the Jews and to worship Him. It was long since the Jews had a king, and they were now subject to the Romans, of whom Herod was the representative. But in their heaven given book it was written that the throne of David should be established forever and the promises to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob fulfilled (Isa. ix, 6, 7; Mic. vii, 19, 20).

3. "When Herod, the king, had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him." If he had known the promises of God concerning the overthrow of Israel's enemies and the future glory of Israel, he might well have been troubled. See as a sample Mic. v, 15; vii, 16, 17. But, not knowing the Scriptures, all he saw in the words of the wise men was probably the possibility of a deliverer for Israel who would redeem them from the power of Rome. The redemption of Israel will yet come, and the signs of its approach are not few (Luke xxi, 25-28).

4. "And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born." He would thus see if the leaders of the people were expecting a king, and if there was anything in this extraordinary visit and question of these men from the east. Christ is the Greek for the Hebrew word Messiah, and the English of each is the anointed. See the use of the word in I Sam. ii, 10, 35; Ps. ii, 2, 6; Dan. ix, 25, 26. Hear also the chief priests mockingly call Him "Christ the King of Israel" (Mark xv, 31, 32).

5. "And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judæa, for thus it is written by the prophet." Herod would now see that there must be something in it, for the prophets of Israel had foretold what the wise men from the east indicated had now come to pass. That there were those in Israel who were patiently waiting for this great event is clear from the record concerning Simeon and Anna (Luke ii, 25, 26, 38). There were those who looked for redemption in Israel and expected a Redeemer about that time.

6. "And thou, Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda, for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel." This is quoted from Mic. v, 2. The rest of the verse is most interesting and a proof of the divinity of this child, "His goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." He appeared to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to Moses, Joshua, Gideon and Solomon. Jesus, the Son of Mary, is the Lord God of the holy prophets. He sees the end from the beginning, and 700 years before the event foretold His birth in Bethlehem.

7. "Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, inquired of them diligently what time the star appeared." The devil, whose great weapon is death, was working in Herod to destroy this child King. This is evident from verse 16, for the age of the children slain is associated with the inquiry which he made of the wise men. What blessed little martyrs those innocent babes were! They died for Him, and He will not forget it in that day. "They shall come again from the land of the enemy" (Jer. xxxi, 16). Death, the enemy, took their bodies for a time, but they shall rise again.

8. "And he sent them to Bethlehem and said, Go and search diligently for the young child, and when ye have found Him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship Him also." The devil is a liar and a murderer (John viii, 44), but all his plots against God and His Christ shall come to naught. He seems successful for the present, but the end is not yet.

9. "When they had heard the king, they departed, and, lo, the star which they saw in the east went before them till it came and stood over where the young child was"—evidently guided them to the very house. Possibly an angel of God guiding them all the way, for ordinary stars, while they guide the mariner across the trackless sea, do not stand over a particular house in a town, as if saying, "This is the place." Angels are called stars in Rev. i, 20; ix, 1.

10. "When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy." It would seem that they lost sight of it for a time. Was it because they stopped to inquire of Herod, or in order that they might inquire of Herod? It is not written, but this we know, that God Himself is all sufficient for His people in all things. He does sometimes guide thus through people, but when He begins to do a supernatural thing, as in this case, it is not likely that He would have us turn aside to man.

11. "And when they were come unto the house they saw the young child with Mary, his mother, and they fell down and worshiped them, and when they had opened their treasures they presented unto Him gifts—gold and frankincense and myrrh." Thus God provided beforehand for a journey of which as yet Joseph and Mary knew nothing. He will provide for all the needs of His people in His own wonderful way even if He has to use an angel or birds or even fishes. These men, how many we are not told, believed that this child would yet be the king of the Jews, and as such they worshiped Him.

12. "And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way." Notice in the rest of this chapter the other instances of direct guidance from God concerning this child, and if you are a child of God by faith in Christ Jesus fear not to believe that you are loved as He is loved and will be equally cared for (John xv, 9; xvii, 23).

A New Departure.

"Mrs. Digby has a husband that really thinks something of her."

"What has he done?"

"Why, instead of betting to win a hat for himself on the election he bet a new bonnet for his wife."—Chicago Record.

Personal Rather Than Political.

"What was the crime of 1873, pa?"

"I married your mother that year."—Town Topics.

A Predicament.

There is great news from France
I can tell at a glance.
Yes, hoopskirts, my dear, will be worn in the dance.
But, pray, do you know
How a latter day beau
Can dance with a girl who is hedged about so?
My Caroline
In crinoline
Oh, no!

With an odor of scent
And a smile of content
Each maid will appear like a small circus tent.
Where's an old beau to teach?
Bring him here, I beseech,
To explain how you waltz with a girl you can't reach.
My Caroline
In crinoline?
No, no!

—Tom Hall in Truth.

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A few days ago the papers of Fort Wayne gave public notice that Dr. Hobbs, the well-known specialist in diseases of the kidneys, had made a a discovery which, if his claims could be substantiated, would revolutionize the treatment of all kidney diseases. In order that the public might be given the benefit of this discovery without cost, they were not only asked, but urged to call at Gross & Pellen's drug store, of this city, and get a trial package of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills.

In this way it would enable every one to form his own judgment as to the value of this medicine. Does any sane man or woman believe for one moment that any physician would dare to so openly challenge public opinion were he not absolutely certain of his ground? Reflect a moment and consider this point carefully.

The avidity with which people from all grades of society, from the elite to the humblest, availed themselves of Dr. Hobbs offer, affords some startling figures of the great numbers afflicted with kidney diseases in this section.

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of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills were given out at Gross & Pellens Pharmacy to applicants in one day, every one of whom was willing to give Dr. Hobbs' Pills a fair test.

The free test called for no restrictions. Physicians were not barred—in fact, they were welcome—and, as still further proof of this, while the free distribution of samples ended at Gross & Pellens Pharmacy a few days since, the Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., upon application will even now be glad to furnish free to all physicians who have not applied for a sufficient quantity of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills to make such tests as in their judgment may seem necessary—in fact, the fullest and most searching investigation is most cordially extended to physicians, as well as to the public.

What Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills are designed and guaranteed to do.

They soothe, heal and cure any inflammation of the kidneys and bladder.

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They cause the kidneys to filter out of the blood all poisons and impurities, whether made in the system or taken in from the outside.

They render sluggish kidneys active.

They cause the kidneys to cast out the poison of rheumatism (uric acid), the disease germs of malaria and the grippe.

They cause the kidneys to keep the blood pure and clean and thus prevent neuralgia, headache, dizziness, nervous dyspepsia, skin diseases, eruptions, scales, tetters and rashes.

They cause the kidneys to work steadily and regularly.

They dissolve and cast out brickdust and phosphate deposits and dissolve gravel and calculi in both the kidneys and bladder.

They cure Bright's disease.

They cause the kidneys to rapidly rid the system of the poisons of alcohol and tobacco.

They yield a clear mind, sweet sleep, steady nerves, active bodies, brimful of the zest and happiness of living, bright eyes and rosy cheeks, because they keep the blood free from poisons and impurities that would otherwise clog and irritate it.

Healthy kidneys make pure blood.

Pure blood makes perfect health.

Perfect health makes life worth living.

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Holiday Excursion Rates, Via Wabash R. R.

On account of the Christmas and New Year Holidays, the Wabash will sell round trip excursion tickets at customary reductions. Tickets on sale Dec. 24-25-31, and Jan. 1st., good to return up to and including Jan. 4th, 1897. 'Pone No. 6. 5eod12t

WOMEN ARE QUEER.

CHIMMIE FADDEN DISCOVERS THE FACT AT A HOUSE PARTY.

He Boxes With Pugnacious Mr. Paul to Prevent That Worthy From Losing His Thirst and Then Has a Strange Adventure With a Western Society Girl.

"Well, if women ain't queer, den I'm a farmer, but I hasn't cut any hay dis season needer.

"Let me tell you: We'ze all back in de country again, 'cause Miss Fannie says dat little Miss Fannie—dat's her little goil—hasn't room t' grow in de city. Mr. Paul says dere is a more foist reason dan dat, 'cause if you stay in de city you has t' go t' de opera t' keep in de swim, and he ain't stuck on de swimmers.

"I asked de duchess what t'ell he meaned by dose laungwudge, and de duchess says dat Mr. Paul didn't like de kind of swimming suits de women wears t' de opera—dey is too much cut off at de wrong end.

"But dat don't mean notting needer, for de duchess, being forn, don't sport de English laungwudge like us Americans.

"Anyhow, we is back to our country place, and of course Mr. Paul is back t' his place, what is only just next t' ours, and dere ain't no fence between. Mr. Paul always chases hisself along wherever we goes, so as he'll be near de bull pup, de duchess says.

"Well, being all back dere, of course we had t' rig up some kind of a graft t' keep de folks amused, 'cause when folks has money t' melt dey always keeps dereselfs busy looking for a furnace. Sure! Folks what has notting t' do is de most hardest woiked mugs in de woild, which is why me, being Mr. Burton's vallet, and de duchess, being Miss Fannie's maid, has t' keep ourselfs so busy helping 'em do notting.

"But dat ain't what I was goin t' tell you about. I was going t' cop you right about de time we had down to our place on de sound de odder night.

"Mr. Paul, he comes t' me and he says, 'Chames,' says he, 'Chames, if I can prevail upon Mr. Burton t' loan me your services,' he says, using dose dude woids wot don't mean notting, says he, 'I'd like t' have you come over t' my house and box wid me half a hour every morning, 'cause I'm afraid I'm losing me tirst, and I need de exercise.'

"'Sure,' I says. 'In a minute, wid joy,' says I.

"'We'll see about de joy when we has on de gloves,' says he, and he asks Mr. Burton for de loan of me, and I goes over t' Mr. Paul's every morning.

"Say, honest, Mr. Paul is de shiftiest boxer I ever runs up against. He wants it good, too, and one or de odder of us has a eye or a nose t' mend most of de time.

"De duchess don't kick, 'cause she wins de tips Mr. Paul gives me and sinks 'em. Dat goil must have about $1,000,000,000 now, sure.

"Say, I'm so dry I can't get around t' tell you. What? Tanks! I don't mind. A high ball, please. Here's dat de long green may grow like seaweed in your inside pocket.

"Well, now I'll tell you: His whiskers asks Miss Fannie what was de matter wid having a house party. I says t' de duchess dat I'm good deal of a house party meself, but she said de kind of a house party his whiskers wanted was a party of mugs and women t' stay at de house tell dey all got so sore on each odder dat no one would speak as dey passed de rye. And we had it.

"Dere was de Wiley widdy I was telling you of before, de artis' mug what painted Miss Fannie's picture wid paint, and a lot of boys and goils what don't do notting for a living—but just t' live.

"Dere was one goil dere from de west, what's a forn country above de Harlem furder den Westchester county, and she'd never been to our house before, so didn't know I was a servant. I wished dat she did. You see, I don't wear no livery like de odder men help, but wears Mr. Burton's close when he don't wear 'em any more, and as I has t' fuss round de house seeing dat everyt'ing is right—what Miss Fannie likes me t' do, 'cause I knows what she wants—dat goil from de west must have taut I was a mug what was a guest in de house.

"Dat's a little game de duchess is pretty slick at playing herself, but I never meant t' play it—it just kinder happened so.

"Anyway, dis was de happen: It was one of dose warm nights we was having lately, and I was kinder snooking around de veranda seeing was everyt'ing all safe, when dat goil, who'd only come dat day, braces up t' me and says, 'Oh, Mr. Fadden, would you t'ink it dreadful if I asked you t' take me somewhere where I can sneak a smoke of a cigarette?'

"Say, I near fell in a fit, not tumbling yet dat she taut I was one of de swell mugs. I couldn't open me mout, and she went on, kinder half laughing, and says, says she, 'I'm dying for a smoke, and I taut I'd t'row meself on your mercies, 'cause you look like a man'—dose is her very woids—'like a man what wouldn't tell.'

"Say, honest! What t'ell? What could a mug like me do up against a game like dat? I says, 'Sure, lady, I'll join you,' says I.

"'I wouldn't dared t' ask you,' says she, 'only dat I saw one of de ladies smoking a cigarette wid me brudder.'

"Well, I was in for it, and I took her down de terrace behind de bat'-house, and in a minute we was bote puffing t' beat a fire engine.

"'Dis is what I call fun,' says she.

"'It's up t' de limit,' I says, kinder snuggling up t' her, so dat she wouldn't take cold.

"Well, say, we wasn't having de woist time dot ever happened, when all of a suddint I seen de duchess come round de corner. Honest, dere wasn't a t'ing in her eyes but blood and fire and murder. She opened her mout t' let out on me, but before she piped a woid dat western goil says, smood as silk, 'Oh, dis is de lady I saw enjoying a cigarette wid me brudder,' she said.

"I taut de duchess would t'row a fit right dere. But I gives her a good wink, and she braced up and says, 'Oui, madame, I was just looking for anodder.'

"Say, can you beat dat?

"Den we all lighted up again, but I felt like I was froze, and soon as I could I sneaked de lady t' de house, and den went to de duchess.

"What do you t'ink dat goil says, 'Chames,' says she, 'it's what you call a hoss and hoss. Shake!'

"And we shook.

"'We must go t' Mr. Paul's and stay out of sight till dose folks go home, so dey will never know,' de duchess says.

"'But how will we square it wid Mr. Burton and Miss Fannie?' I says.

"'I'll tell Miss Fannie,' says de duchess, and she told her dat one of de men had insulted me, and she was going to take me over t' Mr. Paul's and stay dere wid me till de folks had gone, so as I wouldn't slug de man.

"Miss Fannie looked hard, but said notting, and I t'ink she tumbled t' de whole game.

"Say, is women queer?"—Edward W. Townsend in New York Journal.

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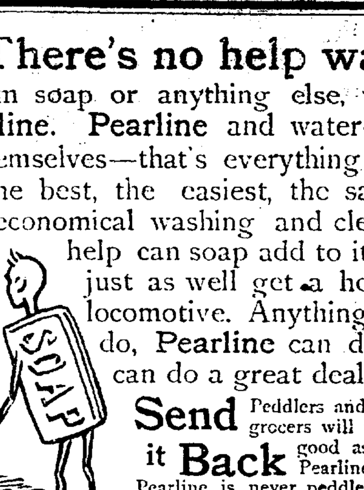

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 484

"Will ye be after goin to Mickey Doolan's wake tonight?"
"Arrah, no. My fightin days are over."
—St. Paul's.

"Invincible, Unsurpassable.
Without a Peer,"

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will all have stories in McCLURE'S for the coming year.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Folly of Attempting Deceit in Affairs of Life.

The Story of Jeroboam's Wife—For Double Dealing, Moral Shuffling, Counterfeit and Sham God Has Sure Punishment.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage drew some startling lessons from a famous biblical scene in a sermon before his Washington congregation. It was based on the text:

Why figurest thou thyself to be another?—1 Kings, xiv., 6.

In the palace of wicked Jeroboam there is a sick child, a very sick child. Medicines have failed; skill is exhausted. Young Abijah, the prince, has lived long enough to become very popular, and yet he must die unless some supernatural aid be afforded. Death comes up the broad stairs of the palace and swings back the door of the sick room of royalty, and stands looking at the dying prince with the dart uplifted. Wicked Jeroboam knows that he has no right to ask anything of the Lord in the way of kindness. He knows that his prayers would not be answered, and so he sends his wife on the delicate and tender mission to the prophet of the Lord in Shiloh. Putting aside her royal attire, she puts on the garb of a peasant woman and starts on the road. Instead of carrying gold and gems, as she might have carried from the palace, she carries only those gifts which seem to indicate that she belongs to the peasantry—a few loaves of bread and a few cracknels and a cruse of honey. Yonder she goes, hooded and veiled, the greatest lady in all the kingdom, yet passing unobserved. No one that meets her on the highway has any idea that she is the first lady in all the land. She is a queen in disguise. The fact is that when Peter the Great was working in the drydocks of Saardam the sailor's hat and the shipwright's ax gave him no more thorough disguise than the garb of the peasant woman gave to the Queen of Tirzah. But the prophet of the Lord saw the deceit. Although his physical eyesight had failed, He was divinely illuminated, and at one glance looked through the imposition, and He cried out: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam. Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have evil tidings for thee. Get thee back to thy house, and when thy feet touch the gate of the city, the child shall die." She had a right to ask for the recovery of her son; she had no right to practice an imposition. Broken-hearted now, she started on the way, the tears falling on the dust of the road all the way from Shiloh to Tirzah. Broken-hearted now, she is not careful any more to hide her queenly gait and manner. True to the prophecy, the moment her feet touch the gate of the city the child dies. As she goes in, the soul of the child goes out. The cry in the palace is joined by the lamentation of a nation, and as they carry good Abijah to his grave the air is filled with the voice of eulogy for the departed youth, and the groan of an afflicted kingdom.

It is for no insignificant purpose that I present you the thrilling story of the text. In the first place, I learn that wickedness involves others, trying to make them its dupes, its allies, and its scapegoats. Jeroboam proposed to hoodwink the Lord's prophet. How did he do it? Did he go and do the work himself? No. He sent his wife to do it. Hers the peril of exposure, hers the fatigue of the way, hers the execution of the plot. His, nothing. Iniquity is a brag, but it is a great coward. It lays the plans, gets some one else to execute it—puts down the gunpowder train, gets some one else to touch it off—contrives mischief, gets some one else to work it—starts a lie, gets some one else to circulate it. In nearly all the great crimes of the world it is found out that those who planned the arson, the murder, the theft, the fraud, go free, while those who were decoyed and cheated and hoodwinked into the conspiracy clank the chain and mount the gallows. Aaron Burr, with heart filled with impurity and ambition, plots for the overthrow of the United States government, and gets off with a few threats and a little censure, while Blennerhassett, the learned Blennerhassett, the sweet-tempered Blennerhassett, is decoyed by him from the orchards, and the laboratories, and the home on the banks of the Ohio river, and his fortunes are scattered, and he is thrown into prison, and his family, brought up in luxury, is turned out to die. Abominable Aaron Burr has it comparatively easy; sweet-tempered Blennerhassett has it hard. Benedict Arnold proposed to sell out the forts of the United States to surrender the revolutionary army and to destroy the United States government. He gets off with his pockets full of pounds sterling, while Maj. Andre, the brave and the brilliant, is decoyed into the conspiracy, and suffers on the gibbet on the banks of the Hudson; so that even the literature—the marble tablature that commemorated that event has been blasted by midnight desperadoes. Benedict Arnold has it easy; Maj. Andre has it hard. I have noticed that nine-tenths of those who suffer for crimes are merely the satellites of some great villians. Ignominious fraud is a juggler which by sleight-of-hand and legerdemain makes the gold that it stole appear in somebody else's pocket. Jeroboam plots the lie, contrives the imposition, and gets his wife to execute it. Stand off from all imposition and chicanery. Do not consent to be anybody's dupe, anybody's ally in wickedness, anybody's scapegoat.

The story of the text also impresses me with the fact that royalty sometimes passes in disguise. The flock, the veil, the hood of the peasant woman of Tirzah. Nobody suspected that she was a queen or a princess as she passed by, but she was just as much a queen as though she stood in the palace, her robes incrusted with diamonds. And so all around about us there are princesses and queens whom the world does not recognize. They sit on no throne of royalty, they ride in no chariot, they elicit no huzza, they make no pretense, but by the grace of God they are princesses and they are queens. Sometimes in their poverty, sometimes in their self-denial, sometimes in their hard struggles of Christian service—God knows they are queens; the world does not recognize them. Royalty in disguise. Kings without the crown, conquerors without the palm, empresses without the jewel. You saw her yesterday on the street. You saw nothing important in her appearance, but she is regnant over a vast realm of virtue and goodness—a realm vaster than Jeroboam ever looked at. You went down into the house of destitution and want and suffering. You saw the story of trial written on the wasted hand of the mother, on the pale cheeks of the children, on the empty bread tray, on the fireless hearth, on the broken chair. You would not have given a dollar for all the furniture in the house. But by the grace of God she is a princess. The overseers of the poor come there and discuss the case and say: "It's a pauper." They do not realize that God has burnished for her a crown, and that after she has got through the fatiguing journey from Tirzah to Shiloh and from Shiloh back to Tirzah there will be a throne of royalty on which she shall rest forever. Glory veiled. Affluence hidden. Eternal raptures hushed up. A queen in mask. A princess in disguise.

When you think of a queen you do not think of Catherine of Russia, or Maria Theresa of Germany, or Mary Queen of Scots. When you think of a queen you think of a plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him down the path of life arm in arm—sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always side by side, soothing your little sorrows and adjusting your little quarreis, listening to your evening prayer, toiling with the needle or at the spinning wheel, and on cold nights tucking you up snug and warm. And then on that day when she lay a-dying, putting those thin hands that had toiled for you so long, putting them together in a dying prayer commending you to that God in Whom she had taught you to trust. Oh, she was the queen—she was the queen! You can not think of her now without having the deepest emotions of your soul stirred, and you feel as if you could cry as though you were now sitting in infancy in her lap; and if you could call her back to speak your name with the tenderness with which she once spoke, you would be willing now to throw yourself on the sod that covers her grave, crying: "Mother, mother!" Ah! she was the queen. Your father knew it. You knew it. She was the queen, but the queen in disguise. The world did not recognize it.

But there was a grander disguising. The favorite of a great house looked out of the window of His palace and he saw that the people were carrying heavy burdens, and that some of them were hobbling on crutches, and He saw some lying at the gate exhibiting their sores, and then He heard their lamentation, and He said: "I will just put on the clothes of those poor people, and I will go down and see what their sorrows are, and I will sympathize with them, and I will be one of them, and I will help them." Well, the day came for Him to start. The lords of the land came to see Him off. All who could sing joined in the parting song, which shook the hills and woke up the shepherds. The first few nights He has been sleeping with the hostlers and the camel drivers, for no one knew there was a King in town. He went among the doctors of the law, astounding them, for without any doctor's gown He knew more law than the doctors. He fished with the fishermen. He smote with his own hammer in the carpenter's shop. He ate raw corn out of the field. He fried fish on the banks of the Gennesaret. He was howled at by crazy people in the tombs. He was splashed of the surf of the sea. A pilgrim without any pillow. A sick man without any medicament. A mourner with no sympathetic bosom in which He could pour His tears. Disguise complete, I know that occasionally His divine royalty flashed out, as when in the storm on Galilee, as in the red wine at the wedding banquet, as when He freed the shackled demoniac of Gadara, as when He turned a whole school of fish into the net of the discouraged boatmen, as when He throbbed life into the shriveled form of the paralytic; but for the most part He was in disguise. No one saw the King's jewels in His sandal. No one saw the royal robe in His plain coat. No one knew that that shelterless Christ owned all the mansions in which the hierarchs of Heaven had their habitation. None knew that that hungered Christ owned all the olive groves, and all the harvests which shook their gold on the hills of Palestine. No one knew that He who said "I thirst" poured the Euphrates out of His own chalice. No one knew that the ocean lay in the palm of His hand like a dewdrop in the vase of a lily. No one knew that the stars, and moons, and suns, and galaxies, and constellations that marched on age after age, were, as compared with His lifetime, the sparkle of a firefly on a summer night. No one knew that the sun in mid-heaven was only the shadow of His throne. No one knew that His crown of universal dominion was covered up with a bunch of thorns. Omnipotence sheathed in a human body. Omniscience hidden in a human eye. Infinite love beating in a human heart. Everlasting harmonies subdued into a human voice. Royalty en masque. Grandeurs of Heaven in earthly disguise.

My subject also impresses me with how people put on masks, and how the Lord tears them off. It was a terrible moment in the history of this woman of Tirzah when the prophet accosted her, practically saying: "I know who you are; you can not cheat me; you can not impose upon me; why feignest thou thyself to be another?" She had a right to ask for the restoration of her son; she had no right to practice that falsehood. It is never right to do wrong. Sometimes you may be able to conceal an affair; it is not necessary to tell everything. There is a natural pressure to the lips which seems to indicate that silence sometimes is right; but, for double dealing, for moral shuffling, for counterfeit, and for sham, God has nothing but anathema and exposure. He will tear off the lie. He will rip up the empiricism. He will scatter the ambuscade. There are people who are just ready to be duped. They believe in ghosts; they saw one themselves once. They heard something strange in an uninhabited house. Going along the road one night, something approached them in white and crossed the road. They would think it very disastrous to count the number of carriages at a funeral. They heard in a neighbor's house something that portended death in the family. They say it is a sure sign of evil if a bat fly into the room on a summer night, or they see the moon over the left shoulder. They would not for the world undertake any enterprise on Friday, forgetful of the fact that if they look over the calendar of the world they will see that Friday has been the most fortunate day in all the history of the world.

As near as I can tell, looking over the calendar of the world's history, more grand, bright, beautiful things have happened on Friday than any other day of the week. They would not begin anything on Friday. They would not for the world go back to the house for anything after they had once started. Such people are ready to be duped. Ignorance comes along, perhaps in the disguise of medical science, and carries them captive; for there are always some men who have found some strange and mysterious weed in some strange place, and plucked it in the moonshine, and then they cover the board fences with the advertisements of "elixir," and "panaceas," and "Indian mixtures," and "ineffable cataplasms," and "unfailing disinfectants," and "lightning salves," and "instantaneous ointments," enough to stun and scarify and poultice and kill half the race. They are all ready to be wrought upon by such impositions. Ah! my friends, do not be among such dupes. Do not act the part of such persons as I have been describing. Stand back from all chicanery, from all imposition. They who practice such imposition shall be exposed in the day of God's indignation. They may rear great fortunes, but their dapple grays will be arrested on the road some day, as was the ass by the angel of God with drawn sword. The light of the last day will shine through all such subterfuges, and with a voice louder than that which accosted this imposition of the text: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam; why feignest thou thyself to be another?"—with a voice louder than that, God will thunder down into midnight darkness and doom and death all two-faced men, and all charlatans, and all knaves, and all jockeys, and all swindlers. Behold how the people put on the masks, and behold how the Lord tears them off!

My subject also impresses me with how precise and accurate and particular are God's providences. Just at the moment that woman entered the city, the child died. Just as it was prophesied, so it turned out—so it always turns out. The event occurs, the death takes place, the nation is born, the despotism is overthrown at the appointed time. God drives the universe with a stiff rein. Events do not just happen so. Things do not go slipshod. In all the book of God's providences there is not one "if." God's providences are never caught in dishabille. To God there are no surprises, no disappointments and no accidents. The most insignificant event flung out in the ages is the connecting link between two great chains—the chain of eternity past and the chain of eternity to come. I am no fatalist, but I should be completely wretched if I did not feel that all the affairs of my life are in God's hand, and all that pertains to me and mine, just as certainly as all the affairs of this woman of the text, as this child of the text, as this King of the text, were in God's hand. You may ask me a 100 questions I can not answer, but I shall until the day of my death believe that I am under the unerring care of God; and the Heavens may fall, and the world may burn, and the judgment may thunder, and eternal ages may roll, but not a hair shall fall from my head, not a sorrow shall transfix my heart without being divinely arranged—arranged by a loving, sympathetic Father. He bottles our tears, He catches our sorrows, and to the orphan He will be a father, and to the widow He will be a husband, and to the outcast He will be a home, and to the most miserable wretch that this day crawls up out of His abomination crying for mercy, He will be an all-pardoning God. The rocks shall turn gray with age, and the forests shall be unmoored in the last hurricane, and the sun shall shut its fiery eyelid, and the stars shall drop like blasted figs, and the continents shall go down like anchors in the deep, and the ocean shall heave its last groan and lash itself with expiring agony, and the world shall wrap itself in a winding sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day; but God's love shall not die. It will kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowy sea after the last ocean has swept itself away. It will warm itself by the fire of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet is pealing forth and the air is filled with the crash of broken sepulchers and the rush of the wings of the rising dead. Oh, may God comfort all this people with this Christian sentiment.

BIRTH OF A FRENCH BABY.

The Legal Formalities that Must Be Observed.

The birth of a new citizen in France at once gives rise to countless formalities, and an avalanche of legal scribblings, which would teach him, could he but understand, that his country is par excellence the home of legal ceremony and administration. Within the first 24 hours' notice of the birth must be sent to the mayor's office (there is such an office in every village in France), so that the official physician may call and make the necessary legal statement. I suppose he wants to convince himself that the declaration already made was correct, and that the family, when it announced the birth of a girl, was not trying to screen a future soldier from his compulsory service. Then the father, accompanied by two witnesses, goes to fill out the birth certificate, and give his child its legitimate, documented position, to which he or she will be obliged to have recourse in all the great, and frequently in the minor, circumstances of life, from one end of it to the other. Without it the child could not enter a school, nor draw lots on entering the army, nor get married, nor be buried. The least mistake of form would have most serious consequences; the baptismal names declared must always be placed in the same order on future deeds. These are usually saints' names. I recall the amusing anger of a young American father of my acquaintance, who wished to give his son born in Paris the name of the great sailor Duquesne, in remembrance of the avenue where the baby had seen the light of day, and in addition the family name of one of his friends, which no Frenchman could pronounce. All this seemed so shocking and incongruous to the registrar that the certificate was made out only after an interminable discussion.—Th. Bentzon, in Century.

KABOBS AND GREEN CAKES.

A Delicacy that Is Much Esteemed in the Land of the Nile.

Every country has its own little delicacies, and the British soldiers who are now pouring into Egypt have already undoubtedly bought from the street hawkers the green cakes, and possibly the kabobs, for which the land of the Nile is famous.

The kabob is broiled meat, but is broiled in so ridiculous a fashion as to be really funny. The peddler uses a little charcoal furnace, something like those in use by our plumbers. In it he keeps up a small but hot fire. Attached to the side of the furnace are a lot of iron skewers. When a customer approaches the hawker takes a small piece of meat, mutton or goat, the latter being the most popular, cuts it with a sharp knife into a long ribbon, winds it around the skewer and places it over the charcoal fire.

Some of the drippings are collected, and, with a little salt or salt and spice, make a pleasant sauce for the kabob when it is done. The cooking is very rapid. What with the heat of the fire and the thinness of the meat, it is thoroughly done in two or three minutes.

The green cakes are nothing more or less than small wheaten cakes mixed with chopped green leaves of various kinds, salted and baked in a slow oven. They are pale yellow, yellow-gray and brownish gray, with irregular splashes of green on both the upper and lower surface. They are said to be very nourishing and patatable when fresh from the oven.—Golden days.

"We had a very interesting event—or rather a pair of 'em—at our house this morning." "Caesar! Not twins?" "No; our boy put on his first trousers."—Rose leaf.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ONLY A BABY'S PRAYER.

"Now I lay me down to sleep"—'Twas
just at even' tide,
A little freckled, chubby boy knelt by his
mother's side.
The father, in his old arm chair, was
moved to tender tears.
The sound of those pathetic words brought
back his childhood years.

He thought of how he used to kneel beside
his little bed,
And how his mother knelt there, too—alas!
she now is dead.
He looked back o'er the vanished years
when he was but a boy,
So full of hope and innocence, his own dear
mother's joy.

Since then the drunkard's cup has thrown
its shadows o'er his life,
Of wrecked his years and crushed the hope
of his devoted wife.

Their wedded love was blighted and their
home was filled with tears,
And the future seemed to promise only
dark and dreary years.

"God bless dear papa dear to-night, an'
mate him dood and true,"
Thus came the words from tender lips. His
heart was stirred anew.
The mother hugs the little boy, and checks
a straying tear,
The father's heart glows warm again with
love for those so dear.

'Tis night again, and side by side they
both kneel down and pray
Just as they used to do at home in times
so far away.
The father's heart is true once more; his
words are kind and mild.
He kneels a ransomed man at last, led by
a little child.

—Albert C. Smith, in Ram's Horn.

THAT ROBBER ALCOHOL.

Edward Everett Hale Preaches a Mighty Temperance Sermon.

Edward Everett Hale preaches a mighty temperance sermon in the close of an article on the poet, Robert Burns. He says:

"The English government of that time has been much ridiculed because, for the noblest poet of the time, it could find no gift but the office of an exciseman. But it should be remembered that, at that time, at least, no one supposed that governments were formed to provide for poets, or that provision for poets was one of their duties. We live in a state of high civilization, as we think; but even with us, if you have a man like Hawthorne or Howells you have to make him a consul; if you have a lady who writes poetry you have to make her a postmaster. It is fair to the wretched ministry of the time to say that Burns himself asked for the office of exciseman, and it is more than probable that the selection of the office was made by himself.

"And he died in his thirty-seventh year, so young! And we should have had so many more treasures from that warm heart and ready pen, that sympathetic friend of everybody who desired a friend, if—

"If—

"If he had been able to resist the temptations of liquor.

"Let it be remembered, then, that men of his gift, men who have this exquisite fiber of brain and sympathy of heart are the special prey of this special devil. And let it be remembered that 'taste not, touch not, handle not' seem to have been known, even by pure and temperate men in Scotland, in their effort to suppress drunkenness. Such men, if they counseled poor Burns, only counseled 'moderation.'

"As if there could be moderation in playing with fire!

"It would seem that no man, woman or child not the father who loved him nor the mother who bore him, no one probably but his poor wife, ever begged him or even asked him to give up whisky, wine and all intoxicating liquor.

"What would the page of literature be to-day had Robert Burns been taught in his childhood of the dangers to which poets are the nearest? What would it be had the ready sale of a 'social glass' been prohibited by law? What would it be had he lived in a social order where gentlemen hate and despise drunkenness and those who tempt men to drunkenness? Where would it be had not all Scotland combined to defeat his prayer when he asked the good God that he might not be led into temptation?"

INTOXICATED WASPS.

Extract Alcohol from Decayed Fruit and Display the Drunken Peculiarities of Their Human Contemporaries.

Concerning his observations of wasps which are addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, Lawson Tait relates the following:

"I have been watching the wasps with great interest and have noticed the avidity with which they attack certain fruit when fully ripe, rotting in fact, and I have also noticed some of the peculiar results of their doing so. The sugar in some fruits which are most attacked by wasps has a tendency to pass into a kind or kinds of alcohol in the ordinary process of rotting, a fact which is easily ascertained by the use of a still not large enough to attract the attention of the excise authorities. On such fruits, particularly grapes and certain plums, you will see wasps pushing and fighting in numbers much larger than can be accommodated, and you will see them get very drunk, crawl away in a semi-somnolent condition, and repose in the grass for some time, till they get over the 'bout,' and then they will go at it again. It is while they are thus affected that they do their worst stinging, both in the virulent nature of the stroke and the utterly unprovoked assaults of which they are guilty. I was stung last year by a drunken wasp, and suffered severely from symptoms of nerve poison for several days. In such drunken peculiarities they resemble their human contemporaries."—Registered Pharmacist.

Nearly All Abstainers.

At a meeting of the Congregational Total Abstinence association, held in connection with the fifty-seventh autumnal assembly of the Congregational union, of England and Wales, which met recently in Leicester, the secretary stated that last year 96 ministers entered the Congregational body, and that a letter was sent by the association to each of them. Of the 87 who replied 86 were abstainers. If the whole of the remaining ministers, he added, were credited to the non-abstaining side, there would be a grand total, out of 2,950 Congregational ministers, of 2,312 total abstainers—about 80 per cent. In Scotland 95 per cent. were total abstainers and in Ireland every minister. In the Congregational colleges in Wales and Scotland every student was a total abstainer, and in England 94 per cent.

DRINK, PAUPERISM AND CRIME.

Official Report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics a Powerful Temperance Lecture.

The Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics is not a conservator of morals. But an official report which it has just issued is one of the strongest temperance lectures ever made. The statement has been prepared in pursuance of a law passed by the legislature, and is intended to show the relation of the liquor traffic to pauperism, crime and insanity in the state. The investigation has been especially close and exhaustive, and the facts were carefully verified before they were given publicity.

As to pauperism, the report shows that for the year ended August 30, 1895, there were 3,250 persons of both sexes and all ages in the different institutions of the state. Of these 2,108, or 65 per cent., had been addicted to the use of liquors, and of the latter 505, or about one-fourth, had been drinkers to excess. There were 866 total abstainers, but more than half, or 429, were minors.

In brief, the report shows that three-fourths of the state paupers have indulged in the liquor habit, and 39 per cent. of them attribute their condition to their intemperate ways. Of the paupers 68 per cent. were foreign born, and 58 per cent. had never been naturalized. The native born numbered 1,019, but of these the parents of only 305 were native Americans. This tells its own story of the extent of the contribution by foreigners to the intemperance and pauperism of the state.

The report goes into details, and that portion of it relating to pauperism and drink alone covers 120 pages. With regard to the relation of drink to crime the following table gives the facts in condensed form:

Convictions—male—for:	
Drunkenness alone	15,545
Drunkenness and other crimes	668
All other crimes	7,430
Females—	
Drunkenness alone	2,025
Drunkenness and other crimes	48
Other crimes	1,010
All convictions, both sexes	26,672
Of which for drunkenness alone	17,573

In this department also there has been great minuteness of inquiry. The facts are considered by age periods, and a careful analysis and classification made. It appears that of the entire number of 26,672 persons convicted, no less than 21,863, or 82 per cent., were "in liquor" at the time of the arrest. The total number addicted to the use of intoxicants was 25,137, or 94 per cent. of the whole, though but 4,516 would confess themselves excessive drinkers. Here, as in the case of the paupers, most of the total abstainers were under 21 years of age. The foreign born element figured in the criminal statistics as follows:

Total number in 1895	25,672 or 100 per cent.
Of which native born	14,131 or 52.9 per cent.
For'n-born nat'alized	3,726 or 13.9 per cent.
Foreign-born aliens	8,815 or 33 per cent.
Both parents native	4,089 or 15.3 per cent.
Both parents foreign	21,294 or 79.5 per cent.

In the matter of insanity it appears that out of 1,836 lunatics 671, or 37 per cent., had been addicted to liquor, and of this number 311 were excessive drinkers. The adult insane numbered 1,281, of whom 659, or 51 per cent., had used liquors.

There is much else of interest to the student of sociological science in the report. The above facts and figures furnish their own comment on the effect of too great indulgence in the cup that inebriates.—Troy Times.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Wine hath drowned more men than the sea.—Christian Guide.

Four of our great Protestant denominations now refuse to admit rumsellers to church membership.

As long as the devil can keep the saloon going, he will conclude that the thousand years he is to be shut up is a long way off.—Ram's Horn.

All the genius of men and angels would fail in an attempt to invent or discover a system of liquor selling that would not make drunkards.—Motive.

Our theory is simply this—that the burden inflicted upon this nation by 240,000 saloons and the wasting in them of a billion dollars a year is crushing out national prosperity and we must give up the saloons or the prosperity.—Independent Citizen.

The court of criminal appeals in Texas has ruled that the following was a sale to a minor. A minor went to a saloon with a written order and money furnished by an adult, bought liquor and took it to the adult who, with others, drank it.—Union Signal.

Dipsomaniacs in Sweden, when put under restraint, are fed almost entirely on bread steeped in wine. In less than a fortnight they loathe the very look and smell of liquor and when liberated generally become total abstainers. In Russia a similar treatment is followed with good results.

The leading citizens of Cape Town, Africa, have petitioned the colonial secretary to establish an asylum for inebriates. The secretary has expressed his warm support of this movement and promised that the government will aid it in every way. A bill has been prepared appropriating money and making laws for control, which will be presented at the next parliament.

DRINK AND POVERTY.

What the Banishment of the Liquor Traffic Would Mean to the Poor.

Rev. R. F. Clarke, in a paper in the North American Review on "New Malthusians," says:

"I believe the experience of everyone who lives or has lived among the poor, whether it be Catholic priest or Protestant clergyman, sister of charity or district visitor, charity organization agent or brother of St. Vincent de Paul, will bear me out in my conviction that nine-tenths, if not ninety-nine-hundredths, of the actual destitution among the poor is to be traced, directly or indirectly, to habits of drink."

The Baptist Examiner, of New York, in commenting on this statement, says:

"And if drunkenness is the parent of such awful ills, what shall be said of the traffic without which it would scarcely exist in civilized communities? Its banishment from the earth would not indeed sweep away sin. That can only come with a regenerated humanity. But the suppression of the liquor traffic would so enormously lessen the misery of the poor, to say nothing of the blessing it would confer upon the well to do, that this world would seem well-nigh a paradise were it once abolished."

The Drop Business.

"Come in, Patrick, and take a drop of something," said one Irishman to another. "No, Mike; I'm afraid of drops ever since Tim Flatherty died." "Well, what about Tim?" "He was one of the liveliest fellows in these parts. But he began the drop business in Barney Shannon's saloon. It was a drop of something out of a bottle at first. But in a little while Tim took a few drops too much, and then he dropped into the gutter. He lost his place, he lost everything but his thirst for strong drink. Poor Tim! But the worst is to come. He got crazy with drink one day and killed a man. And the last time I saw him he was taking his last drop with a slipping noose around his neck. I have seen too many good fellows when whisky had the drop on them. They took just a drop from the bottle, then they dropped into the gutter, and they dropped into the grave. No rumseller can get a drop in me any more, and if you don't drop him, Mike, he will drop on." Tract.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

CHRISTMAS HYMN.

The birth of Christ! Oh, joyful theme!
Come, inspiration's blending ray
And heavenly visions round me gleam,
While at His feet my verse I lay.
Sing how He left His Father's throne,
Bending in mercy to the earth,
While angels brought glad tidings down
To man of the Messiah's birth.

Not coming with great trophies won,
The conqueror of seers foretold,
Judea's Shiloh, King and Son,
Enwreathed and crowned with solid gold!
But in a manger sleeping laid
The incarnate God, a new-born child,
Where sons of Wisdom homage paid,
And holy cherubs watched and smiled.

The scepter of Thy star divine,
The branch and stem of David's root,
The Prince of Peace, the promised sign,
Redemption's plan, contrition's fruit.
To swell my hymn, lend me the fire
Israel's harp in music brings,
Where rapturous praise to Son and Sire
In lightning flashes from the strings.

The natal day, Oh, Lamb of God,
Redeemer, Saviour, Brother, Friend!
With all my powers I worship, laud
Thee, and in adoration bend.
Thy matchless love no words can tell,
Nor pencil paint Thy form or face!
Only within the soul can dwell
Some faint conception of Thy grace.

Oh, love beyond the highest thought
Aspiring hope could never plan!
Jesus, with pardoning mercy fraught,
Has come to save weak, sinful man.
A fountain of redeeming grace—
Who bathes therein from guilt is free!
In faith can see the Saviour's face
And hear Him call: "Come unto Me!"

—Illustrated American.

MOODY AND INGERSOLL.

The Arguments of Two Lives For and Against Christianity.

A New York paper prints an argument for Christianity "outside the Bible" by Dwight L. Moody on the same page with an argument against Christianity and the Bible by Bob Ingersoll. Figures of the disputants stand back to back between, above the score of Mr. Sankey's sacred song, "The Ninety and Nine," and Ingersoll's presence there is highly suggestive of the lost and wicked sheep.

The arguments depend for their cogency almost entirely upon the sympathies of the reader. Mr. Moody appeals to Christianity's record for good; Ingersoll dwells upon the cruelties practiced in the name of churches. Moody refers to the ennobling effect of Christ's character, deeds, and teachings upon men of all degrees from the wisest and strongest to the weakest and most ignorant; Ingersoll points to what he considers to be the fatal contradiction of the Scriptures and their unsound rules of life, such, for example, as the doctrine of nonresistance. Moody claims that civilization is the conquest of the Christian religion over the savage nature of man; Ingersoll sneers at the miracles and intimates that man has become civilized in spite of the Bible.

All intelligent people are acquainted with these arguments. They have gone over them in their own minds quite independently of either Mr. Moody or Pope Bob. It is rather the men brought thus in juxtaposition than what they have to say that interests us. The questions spring to our lips: "Is humanity more indebted to its Moody or its Ingersoll? Which is the exemplar of the better, the more helpful, and inspiring faith?"

By their deeds you shall know them. You may throw all the preaching out of the life of the one and you will find him ever organizing and striving for the relief of the suffering and the needy, and for the uplifting of the depraved. Strong, helpful, philanthropic associations of men and women in every part of the land acknowledged his learedship with love and gratitude. When his laborious life is closed thousands upon thousands will tell of the good that he has done.

But the other? His deeds are his arguments in courts for the millionaires and corporations that can afford to hire him; his lectures, which men pay to hear that he may become richer and they learn to scoff. His sole contribution to suffering humanity consists of words, and even his sweetly-phrased but empty and meaningless expressions of sympathy are bought.

If a man's religion is the mainspring of his life no one should hesitate long between the religion of Dwight L. Moody and the religion of Robert J. Ingersoll.—Chicago Journal.

THE FILIAL SENTIMENT.

Longevity of the Chinese and Their Reverence for Parents.

Many of us believe that the longevity of the Chinese nation may be attributed to the fidelity with which these people have for ages observed the natural law of reverence for parents. With long life this nation has certainly been blessed. In the west it is the tendency to throw off filial obligations and obedience as soon as the law allows it. In China there exists neither a wish to do this, nor a law to make it possible. Neither before nor after the death of a parent are the offspring released, or do they wish to be released, from the duties that bind a child to its parents. The Chinese are a race of children in this sense. Li Hung Chang is not yet out of his adolescence. An amusing yet striking instance of this sentiment among the Chinese came up in the police court this week. An ancient looking coolie who gave his age as 64 was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment, for theft of coke at the docks. The old fellow pleaded for mercy, on account of his "old mother in China," who he said was a hundred years of age, and would be grieved to death at her son's dishonor. The Celestial land can teach the west a great lesson; and that is reverence for our parents, and can exhibit its happy fruits, too. Everywhere God blesses those who honor the great natural and Mosaic statute: "Reverence thy father and mother."—Rev. Davies Moore, in Homiletic Review.

Righteousness and Prosperity.

We have had discussions of silver and gold, and it was declared that this or that would bring again prosperity. The prophet declared to the guilty people: "Their silver and their gold shall not be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of the Lord." Prosperity does not lie in the economical measures of a country, but in the righteousness of the people.—United Presbyterian.

Man Respects Stalwart Character.

Every sinner sinks in the eyes of his fellows. Men may join you in evil doing, but they cannot respect you for it. Sin debases the soul in the estimation of others. There is a moral tonic in the good opinion men have of us. It helps us to keep up a certain standard of conduct.—Rev. A. R. Bartholomew.

Revelation.

Jesus Christ was a revelation not only of God to man, but of man to himself. Before the coming of Christ man never dreamed of himself as a priest or a king. These two root ideas of civil and religious liberty are essentially and exclusively Christian.—Rev. J. W. Magruder.

Surroundings.

Man is first natural, and behind nature is the fact of a great spirit that creates all natural things. Man finds in the natural life the things that feed up to his spiritual life. We are right when we try to make our surroundings better.—Rev. J. C. Wilson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHRISTMAS GIVING.

Its Influence on the Hearts of Those Who Observe This Delightful Custom.

The Christmas gift has its distinctly religious association. It is not an accident that this season of all others loosens our purse strings. It is earth's first Christmas gift, whether we think of it at the time or not, which is the living inspiration of the generosity of Yule. It is the gift which came down to us from Heaven on that still midnight in the manger that gives this season its true altruistic tinge. It is not merely because the fruits of the year are in and the garners groan with grain and trade quickens to the impulse of harvest and vintage. It is because of the Messianic gift, first and foremost—so that Christmas is preeminently the season in which the cast-iron regularity of our economy is relaxed, and we open our hearts, and consequently our scrip, to the appeal of a generous sentiment, and let us not forget also—to the unspoken plea of those whom we have always with us—the poor and needy.

If Christmas, on its eleemosynary side alone, could be wiped out, it is hard to set a limit to the gap which would be made as regards Christian benevolence. There are many human beings—more perhaps in the aggregate than most of us dream—who would go the year through without one ray of light on their darksome path. The Christmas spirit seeks out everyone. If any are omitted the oversight is, in the purest sense, accidental. The beauty, too, of Christmas benevolence is that it does not rank under the too often depreciatory and half-insulting head of charity. The proudest and most keenly sensitive among God's poor can accept without loss of lingering self-respect that which loving hearts and generous hands have laid at their door to brighten the morn of their Yule. The King's birthday is the time for gifts. No one need blush at the sight of a Christmas gift even if it means an alms to save from starvation or nakedness. The giver of such is "twice blessed"—in his own spiritual nature and in the thought of the light which breaks under his touch for bleak and cheerless homes, and around the board of otherwise Barmecide feasts. Everyone is better for Christmas giving, even although some may set about it at first as a task. Ultimately, the pleasure of the work grows by what it feeds on, and we leave the Christmastide almost wondering that we let such long intervals slip as regards these deeds of love and kindness, and almost regretting that every year brings only one Christmas in which to inspire the world with the delight of following our Lord's injunction: "Freely ye have received, freely give!"

But Christmas giving ought to have its prospective influence. If it warms our hearts, why not keep its embers warm, for are they not as live coals from the altar? Are these homes, here and there, dark and chill only in late December? Is not the whole year burdened with the weight of human sorrow, much of which is voiceless either from pride or from a feeling that appeals to others may be unheeded? Is it not the Christian's opportunity—to fan the flame of Christian altruism into a steadier and more perennial glow? May we not bear with us lessons of true thoughtfulness for others which may scatter flowers of hope and help over the course of another year and shed the fragrance of true Christian sympathy, the sympathy of deeds as well as words, over many a bare and desolate home?—N. Y. Observer.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

—Sin is the worst word in any language.—Chicago Standard.

—It is easier to repress a thought than to atone for its ripened damage.

—Looking a difficulty square in the face will often kill it dead.—Ram's Horn.

—It is better for us to be afflicted, and to have enough of the grace of God to enable us to endure patiently, than to be well, and not feel our need of His help.—United Presbyterian.

—A life in any sphere that is the expression and outflow of an honest, earnest, loving heart, taking counsel only of God and itself, will be certain to be a life of beneficence in the best possible direction.—J. G. Holland.

—Let us be content to do little, if God sets us at little tasks. It is but pride and self-will which says: "Give me something huge to fight, and I should enjoy it; but why make me sweep the dust?"—Charles Kingsley.

—As a fountain finds its expression in overflowing, as a river in rushing to the infinite main, as trees bursting into life and blossom in the springtide, so God feels it His joy to give liberally, and to give above all we can ask or think or desire, for Christ's sake.—Cumming.

—Let us do our duty, and pray that we may do our duty here, now, to-day; not in dreamy sweetness, but in active energy; not in the green oasis of the future, but in the dusty desert of the present; not in the imaginations of otherwhere, but in the realities of now. — Canon Farrar.

Honor and Honors.

Honor and honors are two very different things. A man who is loaded with honors may be destitute of honor, and a man who is the soul of honor may be lacking in honors. Honor is an element of character. Honors are dependent on reputation. Character is what a man is. Reputation is what others think of a man. A man of honor will be right and do right whether he gains or loses by it. A man cannot have honors unless others think he is entitled to them. More than once a young student has won class honors, in a college contest for a prize in composition and rhetoric, by having an essay written for him, and has not had honor enough to confess that he was not entitled to the honors. It is always well to have honor. It is not always well to have honors. Honors should never be counted the first object in life. Honor should always be given the first place in personal conduct.—S. S. Times.

Emerson's Sage Advice.

This was Emerson's advice to a daughter: "Finish every day, and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in; forget them as soon as you can. To-morrow is a new day; begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with its hopes and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterdays."

The Earnest Prayer.

It is not the long prayer, not the eloquent prayer, not even the tender prayer, that is spoken of in the Scriptures with approbation; but the earnest prayer. The church prayed earnestly for imprisoned Peter. Elijah "prayed earnestly that it might not rain." Of Jesus in the garden it is said: "And being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly."—United Presbyterian.

**Self

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

ON THE BURNING DECK

This Lad Saved the Ship by His Courage.

A REAL BOY HERO OF THE SEA.

Rallied the Sailors When They Were About to Abandon the Vessel—"If We Have to Die, Let's Die Like Men!" He Cried.

This is the accurate story of another boy—a real boy of the present moment—who stood on the burning deck. He is even a more soul stirring boy than Casabianca, for Casabianca had to be tele to stand where he did. This modern hero not only stood fast by the ship through his own volition, but he made the quaking seamen stand by with him and bring the vessel triumphantly out of danger. You will read of no manlier act in all history than that of little 14-year-old Horace Comer of the steamship Marino, 6,000 tons, owned by the Ocean Transport company and now at the Azores for repairs.

The Seaman's Journal of London gives the facts of the incident, along with news of the fire damage to the Marino. On Oct. 7 the Marino, laden with chemicals, was running through violent seas. The ocean was foaming and funning, but above the roar of the wind Captain Murray, from the bridge, at 10 o'clock that night heard a strange, tumultuous noise on board. He hastily dispatched the third officer to ascertain the cause. The officer scarcely had reached the deck "when a terrifying volume of flame shot up from the fore part of the main deck." He ran back to the bridge deck.

"Chemicals afire, sir!" he shouted to the captain.

Several of the iron drums full of the most inflammable kind of material, and which burns as hot as hades, had been forced loose by the pitching and jumping of the ship and their contents somehow ignited. Dense, suffocating smoke arose and drove the men from their posts of duty. It drove every man from the engine room except the chief engineer and fourth engineer, who stuck manfully to their engines, and throughout the whole perilous time carried out the orders telegraphed to them below by the captain.

Even the man at the wheel fled for safety to another part of the burning vessel. There was the Marino pounding about, with fire in her vitals, and wind and waves doubling their punishment upon her when she no longer faced them, but drifted helplessly.

Captain Murray damned the men and damned the elements; but he swore by his

HORACE COMER.

ship, and he took her helm and put her before the wind again, her iron nose as pugnaciously resistant as before.

A heavy derrick, burned through, fell and slapped her on the deck. She hurled it from bulwark to bulwark, smashing parts of herself in the multiplying distresses of the moment. Then the chief mate gathered some of the panicky crew and secured the derrick. Seeing the flames rise higher, snapping like huge banners in a gale, the crew then ran upon the poop and huddled there, too frightened for several seconds to know enough to put on life belts. One of them grabbed a life belt, and his companions fought one another to be first to get the other belts and buckle them on.

Their frenzied contest was interrupted suddenly by the approach of little Comer, the cabin boy, bareheaded, whose shrill voice was heard through the tempest crying:

"What's the use of going on like that? If we have to die, let's die like men and Englishmen!"

The sailors stopped their struggling. They appeared to understand the abjectness of their position. "Come on, men!" said one. "Let's at least be boys!" And they followed the little fellow back and stood again ready for commands at their places of duty.

It was hard, desperate labor. But at 3:30 o'clock next morning the fire had been so far subdued that the peril of being left on a boisterous open ocean, with nothing but the lifeboats, was soon entirely overcome. This was not accomplished, however, without most of the men being left with wounds from the fierce battle. E. Ryder, another boy, bore his part of the fight with admirable pluck and fortitude.

Ryder was the messroom steward. In helping the crew against the flames his foot was crushed. Turning to the second officer, he said, "Please, sir, cut it off."

In his letter to the owners at Liverpool Captain Murray speaks in terms that do one's heart good of the gallantry of these two lads. They were training ship boys, one having come from the English training ship Exmouth to the Marine and the other from the Warspite last Oct. 2, which means that they had seen only five days' actual sea service before showing what splendid stuff they were made of. Captain Murray says that for the brave words of little Comer at a time when everything was at its worst the crew are going to give him a present. Ryder's foot has to be amputated. He is now in the hospital at Azores, where the steamship he sacrificed it for is undergoing repairs.

It's a pity these boys have no fathers alive to be proud of them.

A MOUNTAIN CLUBHOUSE.

Where New York Women Art Students Will Rusticate.

"No Latin Quarter for us!" was the cry which rallied the hundreds of women students in New York city, and which has resulted in the organization of the United Students' association, that possesses not only comfortable rooms in the city, but is going to have an ideal summer home in the Catskills.

The young women who are studying art, music and architecture in the metropolis, and who have left their homes, relatives and friends far behind in order to pursue their ambitions, are naturally energetic and self reliant. Long ago they individually decided that, while a brief existence in Bohemia was good enough for a novelty, it was not the sort of life they would like to lead month in and month out. They were also tired of the proxsic solitude to be found in hall bedrooms, with the accompaniment of fried steak. Then they got together and collectively expressed their dissatisfaction.

Several as which as were formed, all designed to better the social condition of the students. The most successful of these was a club of which Miss Mary Gannon, an architect, was chosen president. It was formed for the purpose of uniting the art students in a social body. This organization had the good fortune to acquire, by donation, twelve in Catskill park, one of the most picturesque spots in the Catskills. The club immediately became incorporated, and a committee was appointed to visit the lots and draw plans for a modest clubhouse. But this did not provide them with any opportunity for social enjoyment or comfort during the long winter in town. While they were planning various means of escape from the boarding house parlor and the hall bedroom they learned of the newly organized Catherine Lorillard Wolfe Art Students' association, which had been formed under the patronage of Mrs. W. W. Sewell, and which was already quartered in delightful clubrooms in Grace house, an annex of Grace church.

As the two associations could not be amalgamate the students decided to keep them distinct, one possessing the mountain summer home, which was made member ex officio of the American Society and Trust company.

Mr. Bell has never taken a very active part in national politics until the recent presidential campaign, but since his appointment he has displayed a deep interest in the approaching ceremonies and will make it as much of a success as possible. Mr. Bell lives in a handsome residence on Connecticut avenue, just south of the exclusive Dupont circle, and he has a fine country residence on the Woodley road near President Cleveland's property. Mrs. Bell is the daughter of Gardiner G. Hubbard and is well known in Washington society.

A Time Plant.

There has been lately found on the isthmus of Tehuantepec a flower which roughly does the work of a clock. In the morning it is white, at noon it is red and at night blue, the changes of color being remarkably regular.

NOT HIS QUARTER.

The Grocer Was by No Means as Slow as He Seemed.

The grocer was weighing some sugar for the woman in the dyed blue bonnet when the man in the black frock coat and yellowish white tie, who had been standing at the door for some minutes, came inside and laid a silver quarter on the counter.

"I picked it up on the floor, just at the edge of the steps," he said. "It must belong to you. A quarter or $1,000, sir, it is the principle of the thing that I look at. I want nothing that is not mine. There is the money."

The grocer laid a large forefinger on the quarter and shoved it back across the counter.

"You put dot money in your pocket, mein friend," he said.

"But, sir, you or one of your clerks must have dropped it, and it rolled over there. My motto has always been"—

"I believe," said the grocer, "dot you yoost moved your family in dot house across the street dis morgen. Vas it not so?"

"Yes, sir, I did, and, it being convenient, we expect to do a good deal of tra"—

"You put dot quarter back in your pocker right away. Dat vas not mein quarter. You put him back in your pocket, and ven your vife come oder vor dese groceries you will remember dot my demes vas spel cash story time."—Detroit Free Press.

Penological.

They broke the news to the convict as gently as possible, but he was nevertheless quite overcome.

"Pardon!" he shrieked. "Surely you jest. You mock me. Pardon? For me? After I have been habituated to every luxury? It will kill me. Mercy! I implore you, mercy!"

But there was no mercy. The will of the law was inexorable.—Detroit Tribune.

The Terrible Infant.

Mr. Niecefellow (to adored one's little brother)—There! You did that errand very nicely. Here's a penny for you.

Little Brother—Oh, ma! Mr. Niecefellow gave me a penny.

Ma—Well, my dear, you should say—

Little Brother—Yes, I know, I should say, "Thank you," but I was so surprised I forgot. You said he hadn't a cent.—New York Weekly.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Timely Dissertation on Warm Dressing.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF FLANNELS.

A New Scheme to Prevent Shrinkage In Those Important Garments—Prevailing Modes in Furs—Coats For Cold Days. Fur Trimmed Ball Gowns.

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It is but a few years since women dressed warm "from the outside in." Now it is "from the inside out," and the result is seen in the appearance of the women. There are no more pale cheeks and languid eyes. The natural heat of the body is kept up, and the woman is active, brilliant eyed and alert, which she could not be if she were not dressed warmly. To meet the wants of the present day there are delightful, soft, washed garments of natural wool, knitted or woven, and they fit the figure like a glove. There are "health garments" and union flannels where the vest and drawers are all in one, and emelias where the two garments are cleverly united, and one climbs into them as if going down into a well. These have the opening at the shoulders, and in that way have some points of advantage over the others. They fit the figure more closely, and there are no buttons down the front for the corsets to press into the flesh until it is torture. All these flannel undergarments are flexible and comfortable, and they cost very little more than the old style, which were made separate.

The one great trouble with all flannels is their shrinkage when laundred. It is almost impossible to find a washerwoman who will not reduce a set to fit a child in three washings. I have made a discovery, and I will tell it here for the benefit of womankind, though it is not strictly fashion news. It is to use gasoline to cleanse flannels. A gallon will cleanse three suits. I put the garments in a tub and pour the gasoline over them and let them soak five to ten minutes. Then I shake the garments loosely and wring them out and hang them outdoors to dry. The gasoline will evaporate in a few minutes, and the garments will be as fresh and clean as new. I have done this for several months now, and I find that flannels do not shrink under this treatment, but they are like new in every respect. I may say also that I have treated woolen dresses and men's clothes to this same style of bath, and all dirt and grease drop out as if by magic. Pantaloons, fine cravats, vests, coats and bicycle sweaters have all gone into the bath and come out purified.

I find gasoline very useful to destroy moths, and I have boldly soaked my sealskin cape in it. But it is very inflammable and must not on any account be used in a room where there is a fire.

Fur is one of the great standbys where warmth is considered. Unfortunately fur capes and coats are costly, and so not all can have them, but an appearance of warmth can be had quite reasonably by having woolen or velvet garments interlined thickly and bordered or otherwise trimmed with fur. It takes very little to give a very comfortable effect. Some gowns have a narrow band around the bottom of the skirt or around the waist or down one side of the skirt and waist, with bands around the sleeves and neck. Astrakhan is as popular this season as it was last, and in some cases whole gowns and jackets to match are made of it. It makes a most sumptuous costume, but is rather heavy. The shawl collar of fur is very much liked and is made of astrakhan and other furs as well. I think the moire astrakhan is better liked than the black Persian. I saw one very elegant costume where the skirt was of ecder blue diagonal cheviot. The waist was entirely of black astrakhan, sleeves and all, and there was a four inch border around the bottom of the skirt. The waist opened at the neck in a small V to show a cardinal silk vest and a full ruff of the same at the neck. The waist had a short point both front and back. It was a tasteful and handsome combination.

Some new coats for very cold days are extremely handsome as well as stylish. One had a loose jacket of white felt cloth, short, like a box coat, but with a slight point in front. It was bound all around with shaggy fur. There were oversleeves resembling hussar sleeves. There were one high collar of the felt, and a flat collar of the fur, and epaulets of black military braid. On the front of the jacket and in the trend of the fly sleeves there was rich black hussar braiding. A silver jacket, with hussar braid and hanging "pipets," was of tan colored melton cloth, fitting tightly to the waist. This was bordered all around with astrakhan and had a wide flat collar and another high one of the astrakhan. The dress to wear with this should also have a band of the fur at the bottom. A light blue melton cloth tight jacket had a wide collar of the melton, nearly covered with astrakhan, and a high, rolling collar of the same. The cuffs and pocket lids were also of the fur, and down the front of the coat were brandenburgs to fasten it. The hussar military style appears to be quite a favorite, and it is undeniably handsome and becoming.

This by no means ends the list of fur trimmed garments, for there is no caprice that has not been carried out. Even a cream heliotrope ball dress had skunk fur around the neck and over the shoulders. One superb black velvet redingote had a square shawl collar of yellow fox fur and a narrow edge of the same down the front and on the elaborate whole flowing sleeves. These were shaped like a leg of mutton at the top and flared out widely at the wrist. There are mantles and capes of all sorts of stuff, velvet, silk, cloth, cashmere, etc., and they have bands, borders, revers or collars of fur and sometimes fringes of tails or perhaps an immense fur boa fastened around the neck and hanging down the front. All sorts of fur go.

As to double sorts of figures. A dainty one was of black velvet ribbon spread in checker pattern overlight green cloth. The jacket had short puffed sleeves and was edged with black silk nearly. There were a vest of white chiffon silk and a shirred swiss girdle of dark green silk, with a sash in the back of black velvet ribbon. The skirt and lower part of the sleeves were of moss green cloth, with black and gold braids down each front side seam. This costume should be seen to be appreciated. It was both pretty and neat.

There is another novelty in coats. This consists in having loose, open sleeves, or bramble sleeves, as they are called. The sleeve is cut on the straight of the cloth and is the width of the arm from the elbow to the wrist. The fabric is folded in at the elbow, the fold being held in place by a button. The sleeve is then sewed up from the elbow to the wrist, leaving a space for the hand to come through. The fabric is then gathered in at the wrist and a cuff is sewed on. The sleeve is then sewed up, and this was done on the lining, also with the fur. The sleeve was then turned over, which deep white cuff formed with the fur. It was the loose sleeve in addition to all that made this such a comfortable coat.

In the social ball scenes there are some exceedingly dainty affairs. Not only one large wrap with sweeping sleeves is made of rosy white ribbon velvet. There also was a dress with brocaded satin of white satin. There was embroidery upon the same materials. Around the neck and upper part of the bodice was a wide band of red swansdown, and the gown beneath this was partially passed as such. The material was delicately soft and delicate in tone and very rich.

Speaking of the ribbon velvets reminds me that velvet, velvet and velvetina will all have a vogue this season that they have never enjoyed before. Lush wear sees the liking for velvetina grow until now it is no standard fabric as much for breakfast

SOME CHOICE WINTER GARMENTS.

wear as for other purposes. It is used for lining jackets, for trimming them, for making them entirely, and it is used for dresses. It is used for lining dresses

Lookout
For our Comic Pictures Next Week. Get your Mouth in shape for A good laugh.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Lookout
For our Comic Pictures Next week. Get your Mouth in shape for a Good laugh.

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IF......

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COME IN THE MORNING AND AVOID THE CROWD AT THE GREAT........

Slaughter Sale....

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Louis Wolf Stock.

Geo. DeWald & Co.

Ten Thousand Dollars

TO LOAN,

From $10 to any amount.

On furniture, pianos, store fixtures, or any available security.

Everything left in your possession, you can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments.

All business private and confidential. We give you the lowest rates, so don't fail to call and get our terms if you want a loan.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 5 & 6, Foellinger Block,

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Fancy Xmas Presents.

Bisque and Cut Glass Atomizers.
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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Traveling Cases.
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All the latest Perfumes of the day.

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38 Calhoun St. Opp. 5 and 10c Store.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

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M. APP,

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NO DINNER COMPLETE—

Without a Can of

PREMIER

Corn,	Sliced Peaches,
Succotash,	White Cherries,
Tomatoes,	Lemon C Peaches,
Peas,	Yellow Crawford
Stringless Beans,	Peeled Appricots
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Baked Beans,	Egg Plums,
Asparagus, whole	Sliced Pineapple
Asparagus Tips,	
Grated Pineapple	

Inspection and Trial Order solicited from the largest and most complete line of high class Canned Goods, Table Delicacies, Fine Teas and Coffees, Choicest Meats, Poultry, Game, etc., etc., at

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

40 and 44 W. Berry St.

'Phone 378.

THE EFFECT OF IT.

The Cuban Resolution Now Before Congress.

Secretary Olney Expresses His Views.

Its Passage Would be Not an Expression of Opinion—Power to Recognize Rests Alone With the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Cameron Cuban resolution, if pressed to final passage in both houses, will constitute a direct and formidable issue between the executive and legislative branches of the government. This is clearly indicated by the following interview given out by Secretary Olney today:

Secretary Olney being asked his opinion as to the nature of the effect of the proposed resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, said:

"I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of the so-called republic of Cuba, which, it is reported, is to be laid before the senate on Monday. Indeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resolutions both in this country and abroad, and as such apprehensions may have injurious results of a grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution if passed by the senate can probably be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the senate, and, if passed by the house of representatives, can only be regarded as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the house.

"The power to recognize the so-called republic of Cuba as an independent state rests exclusively with the executive. A resolution on the subject by the senate or by the house, by both bodies or by one, whether concurred or joint, is, unless approved by the executive, inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions.

"The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both houses of congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflame popular passions both in this country and elsewhere; may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are residents and traveling abroad, and will certainly obstruct and perhaps defeat the best efforts of this government to afford such citizens due protection; but, except in these ways and, unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared, the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this government towards the two contending parties in Cuba."

PARIS, Dec. 19.—A despatch to the Journal from Madrid quotes the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, as saying that Captain General Weyler intends to authorize the gathering of the Cuban sugar crop. The Figaro expect that in view of the attitude of Spain, "who is firmly resolved not to draw her sword against the United States except in case of positive insult," Cleveland and McKinley will refuse to sanction revolutions "calculated to make war inevitable."

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Sun says: "If America recognizes Cuba, the fate of Spain's colonial empire and the present monarch will be decided next year as it is hard to see how Spain can avoid responding to the recognition by declaring war." After dwelling upon the fact that Spain has only herself to blame by adopting "Pizzaro methods" in Cuba, the Sun adds: "The affair shows that America must henceforth be seriously counted in the settlement of international questions whenever the interests or sentiments of its people are affected."

PREACHER ARRESTED.

Charged With Endeavoring to Pass a Forged Note.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 19.—Rev. William McCrea, a well known minister of the Pittsburg presbytery of the Presbyterian church, and formerly a member of the Kansas presbytery, is under arrest here charged with attempting to pass a forged note for $300 on the Lincoln National bank. McCrea came to Pittsburg from Kansas six months ago and since that time has acted as supply minister in the Presbyterian pulpits of the city.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN POLICY

Governor-Elect Mount Calls a Conference of Prominent Legislators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Governor-elect Mount and a number of the more prominent members of the legislature held a conference with reference to the best method of advancing legislation during the coming session. The conference was called by the governor-elect, who stated that he did not want any of the embarrassing delays and miscarriages in legislation that have frequently characterized that body, and he thought it best that representatives of the party should get together and formulate a policy. It is the desire of those joining in the conference that the selection of a nominee for the United States senate shall be made at the earliest possible moment, so as to take this question out of the way of needed legislation.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Persons Cremated in Their Home.

An Old Couple Get Out of the Building, but Return for a Grandchild and are Lost.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Meagre details of a terrible holocaust, which occurred at Sheffield, seven miles southeast of Ashtabula, at an early hour this morning, have just reached this city. Mr. and Mrs. Aelo were awakened about 3 o'clock this morning by neighbors and informed that their house was in flames. Both got out of the burning building, but went back to rescue their grandchild, which lived with them. The floors fell in and the three were precipitated into the cellar and burned to death. The three charred bodies are still in the cellar, awaiting the action of the coroner.

Municipal League.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—The executive committee of the National Municipal league today named Louisville for holding the next annual convention. May 6, 5 and 7 are the dates upon which the convention will be held.

LOCAL LINES.

B. L. Ritchey will spend Sunday with relatives at Larwill.

T. H. Haberkorn and W. D. Henderson left on a hunt today.

Dr. H. B. Alger is in Garrett today on professional business.

A. H. Buchman and A. G. Pauley, of Newcastle, Pa., are at the Wayne.

The social event to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Plantinga, on the 29th inst. is not in the character of a progressive pedro, but merely a reception. About sixty invitations have been issued.

Messrs. and Mesdames C. H. and C. Olinger, of Auburn, and Mrs. E. A. Moore, of Paoli, Kas., will arrive in the city next week to be the Christmas guests of J. B. Olinger and wife, of Smith street.

Fred Phillips and little son, Will, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., are the guests of his brother, G. A. Phillips, and wife, of Smith street. His wife expects to come soon and they may decide to make this city their home. Mr. Phillips is a baker by trade and lived here about ten years ago.

M. E. Burns, late proprietor of the Post, and who was very recently engaged as advertising solicitor for the South Bend Times, has been tendered a flattering offer to travel for a publishing house at Somerville, Tenn., and he has accepted the position. He will be located at Somerville.

Had "Bonnie Bobbie Burns" seen the pretty little "Comin' Thro' the Rye" drill, to be given by the children of the School for Feeble Minded Youth, next Tuesday evening, there is no doubt that he would have added a verse or two for their special benefit. This is a very pretty little drill, and is only a part of the entertainment to be given. They proceeds are to buy Christmas treats.

Thursday, at Monroeville, was held the funeral of Grandma Siegle, wife of Richard Siegle. The deceased was another of the good old mothers who came here in the pioneer days and settled down in the lonely log cabin in the forest, and has experienced the hardships of these days. Her aged companion survives her who, with several children and a large circle of friends, mourn her loss.

XMAS

Will soon be here and have you prepared gifts to all your friends and loved ones. If not, just step in to the Kimball warerooms, 109 Calhoun street, and see some of the finest pianos and organs ever on exhibition, the highest of high grade instruments. Never were a finer lot sold here than at the present time. The people of Fort Wayne appreciate the effort of the Kimball in placing so high grade an instrument within the reach of all. Understand, we make every part of these fine instruments, "even" to sawing veneers, and we only use the first class, and sell the seconds or poor grades of veneers to the eastern firms. If you will step in to the warerooms you will certainly be convinced of the fact. Remember our prices are away down for the next few days, and as we said before, we "lead," others follow. Watch our windows for a few days.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
C. A. HILL, Mgr.

Grand Ball

Will be given by the R. G. S. club at Cox hall, corner of Lewis and Calhoun streets, Tuesday evening, December 22. 19-22

Silver novelties at Voirol's.

Call and be Convinced

That we are the largest and cheapest Toy and Notion house in the city.

TEMPLE OF ECONOMY,
No. 9 Main street.
12-15-17-19-21 A. R. HILLS.

COLONEL WELSH.

The Veteran Dies After a Long Illness.

Was a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Eighteen Years and Interested in 107 Other Corporations.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 19.—Col. Henry D. Welsh, one of the most prominent residents of Philadelphia, died at his home in Chestnut Hill, a suburb of this city, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Welsh had been ill for sometime with a complication of diseases. He was probably connected with more corporations than any citizen of Philadelphia, being identified in different capacities with no less than 108. In 1878 Colonel Welsh was elected a director of the Pennsylvania railroad and served continuously in that position up to the time of his death. He was also second vice president of the American Surety company, of this city. He gave liberally to charities and took a great interest in all movements looking toward the benefit of the poor.

PATRIOTISM FOR CUBA.

Young Men Who Desire to Enlist to Help the Cause of Cuba.

Harry and Oscar Greenwood, of Detroit, were callers at THE SENTINEL office today, their visit being one of inquiry into the report that Cuban recruiting station is located in Fort Wayne.

The young men are in sympathy with Cuba's brave insurgents and they desire to enlist their services to help free them. They are both fine specimens of manhood who would no doubt make fearless and brave fighters. The young men have been employed at Salt Ste Marie, but with the coming of winter their occupation is gone.

This is one instance of several where THE SENTINEL has been called upon to furnish information regarding a station to recruit soldiers for the Cuban cause but as far as can be ascertained there is no such a station nearer than Indianapolis.

INDIANA FARMER MISSING.

Friends Fear the Man Has Been Waylaid and Murdered.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 19.—Lawson Steffy, a farmer living near Bicknell, this county, has been missing for almost a week, and foul play is suspected. He left home last Monday and told his wife he was coming to this city to make a payment on a note. He had $450 when he left and the supposition is that he has been waylaid. He was known to have had the money, and that on the day in question he would come to this city to apply it on the note. His family and friends have made every effort to find him, but so far have failed.

GOLD IS FOUND IN INDIANA.

Three Chicagoans Claim to Have Discovered a Rich Vein.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the reported finding of a rich vein of gold six miles from Scottsburg, a short distance north of here. While making geological surveys through there recently on the farm of J. G. Richie, two young men made the discovery, and, with another man, they have just returned and are digging and analyzing the ore found in a stream on the farm. They pronounce it very pure. All three of the men claim to be from Chicago.

STOPPED THE FIGHT.

Policemen Interfere With a Pugilistic Encounter.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 19.—An audience of about 200 were at the opera house last night to see the glove fight between Glenn and Marshall, of Pittsburg. Marshall had Glenn at his mercy from the start. Although the fight was a very tame one, the police stopped it in the beginning of the fifth round. Glenn and Marshall left for Pittsburg at 2 o'clock this morning on the Allegheny Valley railroad, neither one the least marked.

WILL CONTINUE.

Strikers Vote to Keep Up the Fight at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Dec. 19.—A ballot taken by the striking dockers at five different meetings held today has resulted in 7,265 votes being cast in favor of a continuance of the strike and 3,671 votes being cast against the strike continuing. The result, which was announced by Herr Legion, a member of the reichstag, was received with vociferous cheering.

Mexican Railroad.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 19.—The Mexican Herald says an American syndicate has purchased the Hidalgo railroad for $2,500,000 gold, and has paid down $25,000. The line is a narrow guage and runs from this city to Pachuca, and it is proposed by the new owners to extend the line down to the coast of Tuxapan. The line is a valuable one, and an extension will take it through a fertile country.

Shipping Cotton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The Pacific mail steamship China which sails for the orient today will carry an enormous quantity of cotton for the mills in China and Japan. In fact she has room for nothing else in her hold.

The Clover Leaf Temperance club met last night at their club rooms, on Poplar street. Officers for the coming four months were sworn in. They are as follows: President, L. Griffin; vice president, Miss J. Mong; recording secretary, D. Archbold; treasurer, Miss A. Miller; guide, Mark Wright. Two applicants for admission were accepted. Three persons were initiated, as follows: Misses Bessie and Maud Wilson and Robert Cook.

WILL TEAR IT DOWN.

Contract for the Demolition of the Old Court House

Is Awarded to C. E. Moellering & Co. for $4,150—Were Thirteen Bidders for the Work.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the county commissioners opened the bids of contractors for the tearing down of the old court house building. There were thirteen bids made and they were as follows:

C. E. Moellering & Co., $4,150.
John Suelzer, 5,300.
H. W. Tapp, $4,500.
J. J. Mungen, $6,973.
Michael Catts, $8,200.
J. O. Brown, 8,800.
Henry Trier, $6,153.
D. A. Kruse, $6,195.
B. Bockenstein, $4,850.
Sprankle & Kelsey, $4,350.
Peter Hensel, $5,600.
William Kruse, $4,400.
Waldo & Gallmeier, $6,400.

Messrs. C. E. Moellering & Co. were the lowest bidders and the contract was awarded to them. They executed a bond in the sum of $5,000, with William Moellering as surety, for the performance of the work according to the contract made with the commissioners.

The contract calls for the commencement of the work on January 4th and requires it to be completed by March 15th, but Messrs. Moellering will probably begin the demolition the latter part of next week if the court house offices and court rooms are vacated by that time.

LOCAL LINES.

L. D. Peeples, of Canton, Ohio, is the guest of Dr. W. F. Schrader.

W. S. Hayes, representing the Barber Match company, is in the city.

W. P. Black, of Pittsburg, is registered at the New Aveline. He is here on oil business.

Miss Anna V. Michael, of Chicago, will spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. H. A. Philley.

Mrs. Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, is the recipient of a beautiful vase, a Christmas gift from S. E. Morss, at Paris.

At Westminster church Sunday evening, Rev. J. L. Leeper will give a Christmas service finely illustrated by stereopticon views.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. Frank Pearse and Mrs. E. L. Beaver, of Fort Wayne, were in the city today on their way to South Whitley."

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gumpper, of Washington boulevard—a son. Mr. Gumpper is of the insurance firm of Neireiter & Gumpper.

Bertie Hays, of Kalamazoo, Mich., returned home this morning, after a visit of nearly two weeks with his mother, Mrs. Edward Miller, of 100 Montgomery street.

Mrs. Allen Zollars, of 17 Brackenridge street, gave a six course dinner at her home yesterday evening, in honor of her mother, Mrs. James Barbour, of Lancaster, Ohio.

The children of Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, are preparing "Santa Claus' Dream Cantata," to be given next Thursday evening.

Mrs. T. H. Coleman, wife of the Grand Rapids and Indiana conductor, was made a member of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors at their last lodge meeting.

George K. Dow, of Chicago, has arrived and will be the guest of his fiancee, Miss Madge A. Williams, until the 23d inst., the date of their wedding. The bride to be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams.

Miss Ella Anderson will go to Marion, Ohio, next week to attend the wedding of Laura Grace Winter and Ray Fairchild Darling, which will occur on the 23d inst. The bride is a relative of Miss Anderson and has made frequent visits here.

Albert Waltz, the champion fen and roller skater will give an exhibition of his art at Princess rink this evening and will perform sensational feats on high stilts and on small bicycle wheels, one wheel attached to each foot. Later on he will give a public exhibition at reservoir park.

Misses Helen Knight, Emma Rurode and Emily Hoffman will return this evening from school and will remain through the holiday season. Miss Hoffman will be accompanied by two guests, Miss Kate Evans, of Salem, Virginia, and Miss Julia Van Vleet, of Goshen, N. Y., who will be guests of the Misses Hoffman for the vacation.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

West Columbia and Harrison Streets.

Hand Picked Beans, 3c qt.; 25c peck.
Dried Lima Beans, 6c qt.
Scotch Peas, 4c qt.
Split Peas, 4c qt.
THE GREATEST GROCERY.

WANT A CLEW.

Mysterious Shooting, of Which Charles Jones is the Victim.

Says He Met a Highwayman—Conflicting Stories in Regard to the Affair—Police News.

Charles P. Jones, proprietor of the Clothing Care company, at 102 Calhoun street, was shot in the right leg last night while he was approaching the residence of James Hunt, of 19 Dubois street.

He claims that he was held up by a foot-pad who presented a revolver and commanded him to hold up his hands. The young man obeyed, and as the robber came close to him he grappled and during the struggle the revolver was discharged, the ball entering the front of the limb and passing out at the back. Superintendent Gorsline says that so many conflicting stories are told in connection with the affair that he is puzzled, and regards it as a mysterious case.

Mr. Smith's injury, while painful, is not dangerous.

FORT WAYNE YOUTH.

Fred Palmer, a young man who has been making his home at 91 Wall street in this city, has been arrested at Huntington on a charge of burglary. After being lodged in jail he confessed to having broken into Richards Bros.' hardware store at Roanoke, Wednesday night. The prisoner says his parents are dead.

NOTES.

William Burnett, arrested by Officer Walling for jumping on trains, was let go by the mayor.

Frank Johnson and Charles Haines, of Churubusco, were arrested at the south depot, the former for carrying concealed weapons and the latter on the charge of vagrancy. Both went to jail for fifteen days.

HANDEL'S "MESSIAH."

The Grandest Musical Event of the Season, Thursday, December 31.

The Apollo Musical society, of this city, consisting of 150 trained voices, will present Handel's "Messiah" at the Temple theater, Thursday, December 31. The production will be given upon a scale of magnificence never before attempted in the musical line in this city, and for the occasion the following great soloists will participate: Miss Kathrin Hilke, soprano; Miss Mary Louise Clary, contralto; Mr. J. H. McKinley, tenor; Dr. Carl Dufft, baritone, and Mr. Harrison Wild, of Chicago, organist. A large two manual pipe organ will be erected upon the Temple stage and Reineke's orchestra will be augmented for this special production, which will be the grandest musical event of the season. Professor Miles has been doing some excellent work with the chorus and their singing will prove a great feature of the entertainment.

LYNCHING PREVENTED.

Kentucky Mob Goes to a Jail After Murderers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 19.—Sheriff Hays, of Larue county, arrived in this city at 2:30 o'clock this morning, bringing with him George C. Pierce and John Howell, who are charged with murdering a Mr. Beard, at Hodgenville, two months ago. Hearing that a mob intended to lynch the prisoners last night, the sheriff got them away as soon as it became dark. The mob went to the jail at Hodgenville at midnight to get the men, not knowing that the sheriff had removed them. Pierce and Howell were placed in the county jail here for safe keeping.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Jesse Johnson is Convicted of the Murder of Andrew Popp.

BEDFORD, Ind., Dec. 19.—The argument in the Jesse Johnson murder case closed Thursday, the jury retiring at noon and remaining out until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when a verdict of manslaughter was returned, the punishment being two years in prison. A new trial will be asked for. The case attracted much attention, the court room being crowded daily. The defendant was indicted for killing Andrew Popp in this city several weeks ago.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Persons Killed at Centerville, Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 19.—Two boilers in the Kent Woolen companies' mill at Centerville exploded today, killing three persons outright and fatally injuring another. The dead are: Nilvanus Braulp, fireman in charge of the boilers; Mrs. Braulp, who had just brought her husband's breakfast; Arthur Fisher, sixteen years old, dye house employe.

Roswell G. Horr Dead.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 19.—Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr died last night at 11 o'clock, after an illness of two weeks with bronchitis and Bright's disease. He was first stricken after finishing his speechmaking in the late presidential campaign.

Cuban Mass Meeting.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 19.—The first mass meeting on the Pacific coast in the interest of Cuba libre has been held in this city. Music hall was packed with representative citizens and there was no mistaking the prevailing sentiment. Every reference to Cuba's struggle and the necessity for intervention by the United States brought forth enthusiastic applause, and the statement that it was the plain duty of this government to stop the ruthless butchery even if war had to be declared to do it, was received with deafening cheering. Resolutions expressing these sentiments were adopted.

GIVEN DAMAGES.

Laura Devaux Gets $300 for Slanderous Words.

Investigating the Mental Condition of Emma Rogers—Courts Move to New Quarters.

The case of Laura DeVaux against August France, for slander, went to the jury in the circuit court yesterday evening. This morning a verdict of $300 for the plaintiff was returned. Suit had been brought for $2,000, it having been alleged that defendant slandered plaintiff by calling her indecent names. A. H. Bittinger represented the plaintiff.

Tomorrow afternoon a commission consisting of Justices France and Huser and Dr. E. J. McOscar will examine into the mental condition of Emma Rogers, who is said to be insane. She acts strangely and is continually in fear of her life. She imagines that the world is soon coming to an end. The commission will finish their examination and report Monday at 2 p. m.

The circuit and superior courts have held their last sessions in the old court house and their effects will be moved next week to the Saengerbund building. There will be no sessions of either court next week.

John E. Lake and D. Viola Eby, Nicholas Learin and Maud Watkins have been licensed to wed.

Fred Williams, an Allen county prisoner in the northern penitentiary, was released today.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Biedermann, of John street, is quite ill.

Hon. Thos. R. Marshall and wife, of Columbia City, are in the city.

Little Howard Mills, son of Jos. Mills, of Boone street, has been quite ill.

The F. E. club will be entertained by Mrs. D. Ersig next Wednesday afternoon.

Alfred Gunod, a Frenchman, has been taken to the Hope hospital for treatment.

Elmer Tuttle, who has been ill with the whooping cough for a month, is now almost recovered.

Sam Gibson, of 9 Smith street, will spend his school vacation at the home of his father, near Milford, Ind.

W. A. Lickly and family are now cozily at home at the corner of Gardon and Wall streets in a neat cottage.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John V. Reul, a daughter. Mr. Reul is president of the Indiana Furniture company.

Mrs. Clara Waldman, of Van Wert, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Bessell, has returned to her home.

The Union Pacific Tea company are presenting each customer with a beautiful panel picture, entitled, "Santa Claus' Mistake."

Mrs. Fred Livengood, of Payne, Ohio, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. H. C. Hunter, of 319 West Main street, Thursday night.

Mathew Tierney, special pension examiner, formerly of Columbus, Ind., has located in the city and has an office in the government building.

George Irwin, a well known insurance man of South Bend, has secured a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, in this city.

J. B. Newman, of the Bell Telephone company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, is calling on the merchants in the interest of the Bell telephone.

Miss Minnie Vogely entertained last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary. At 12 o'clock a delicate luncheon was served. Many lovely presents were received by the hostess.

The engagement of Miss Catharine L. Woulfe, of this city, to Cornelius J. O'Neill, a prominent young business man of Lafayette, Ind., is announced. The wedding will take place in April.

About sixty members and friends of Calvary U. B. church gathered at the parsonage last evening. The evening was spent in a social way. The pastor and family were kindly remembered in a substantial way. Rev. Jas. Trythall conducted devotional exercises.

The B. Y. P. U. of the North side Baptist mission has elected new officers as follows: President, Elbert Colvin; vice president, Chas. B. Heathman; recording and corresponding secretary, Fred C. Jenne; treasurer, William Bradford; organist, Miss Ellen Uran.

At the Plymouth Congregational church popular Sunday evening service tomorrow, the pastor will discuss an especially appropriate theme for the Sunday before Christmas, "Preparations for the Christ," and the quartet, under Mr. F. Stouder's direction, will render the following musical selections: Anthem, "The Birthday of a King," Nordlinger; soprano solo, "Seeking for Me," Miss [illegible]off; anthem, "God Who Made Earth and Heaven;" Benediction [illegible]

PHASES OF CHARITY.

Union Meeting at Masonic Temple Tomorrow

In the Interests of the Poor of Our City—An Interesting Program for the Occasion.

There will be a meeting in the Masonic Temple tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Associated Charities of Fort Wayne in the interests of the poor of our city. An interesting program has been prepared. The music for the occasion has been arranged by the Morning Musical. There will be brief addresses from persons representing each of the different branches of the Associated Charities here, and these will be followed by an address from Dr. P. W. Ayers, the general secretary of the Bureau of Associated Charities of Chicago. Dr. Ayers delivers the principal address. The others will speak only five minutes each. W. D. Page will preside. The following is the program:

Music	The Baptist Choir
Invocation	Dr. D. W. Moffat
Address—The Fort Wayne Relief Union	E. F. Yarnelle
Address—The Humane Society	Dr. E. J. McOscar
Address—The Orphans' Home	Mrs. Ida [illegible]
Music	The Linden Quartet
Address—Charity Organization	Dr. Philip W. Ayers
Hymn—America	
Address—The Ladies' Relief Union	Mrs. M. B. Gorsline
Address—The Hebrew Relief Association	Isidor Lehman
Address—Door of Hope	Mrs. A. A. Purman
Address—The Associated Charities of Fort Wayne	Prof. A. B. Crowe
Music	The Cathedral Choir
Benediction	Rev. E. Wagenhals

OUR CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

News From the Young Women's and Men's Associations.

The contest game of basket ball played Monday evening between the teams of which Misses Yarnelle and Davis are captains, resulted in a victory for Miss Davis' team.

The educational and Bible classes of the association will close during the holidays. The work will be resumed after January 4, 1897.

Mrs. Harry Ninde and Miss Frank furnished music during the noon hours on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Frank Stouder entertained the Walking club at dinner last Saturday evening. After dinner the members of the club were charmingly entertained with music for an hour. The young women regret exceedingly the disbanding of this organization for the winter months.

The following are the leaders for the Sunday afternoon meetings in January:

January 3.—Mr. Wight, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

January 10.—Mrs. J. M. Boggs.

January 17.—No meeting at the association house because of the public service in the evening in the First Presbyterian church.

January 24.—Miss Merica Hoagland.

January 31.—Miss Lillian Wilding.

Mrs. McGrath will lead the meeting next Sunday afternoon. Her subject will be "Ruth."

Y. M. C. A.

The meeting for men tomorrow afternoon will be omitted on account of the union meeting at Masonic Temple in the interest of charity work in the city. Every man should attend this meeting.

Boys' meeting, 2:15, lead by Mr. Dreybeck. All boys invited.

The hall of the Y. M. C. A. was filled with young men last evening, by far the largest number of young men made use of the "drop in" night than ever before. The mock trial proved a drawing card and was a great success. W. E. Clapham made an excellent judge and the prisoner was well prosecuted and defended by two of our promising young lawyers. Everyone voted the evening a perfect success.

What better Christmas present could be given a young man than a ticket of membership in the Y. M. C. A. for this year? Will not the parents think of this when making their presents?

The association will keep open house New Year's day from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock in the evening. All young men, as well as friends of the association, are invited to come. Ladies as well as men included in the invitation. The ladies' auxiliary will furnish refreshments, and there will be music, basket ball, and a royal good time is assured. It is especially desired that all new members attend and become acquainted.

WENT TO PRISON FOR $10.

Charles H. Hudson, of Columbus, Ohio, Convicted of Forgery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Charles H. Hudson, an ex-policeman and a relative of ex-Warden Innis, was taken to the penitentiary yesterday to serve a year's sentence for forging a check for $10. Hudson keenly realized his disgrace and wept bitterly.

NATURAL GAS WAR.

Rival Companies Striving for Control at Montpelier.

MONTPELIER, Ind., Dec. 19.—There is a merry natural gas war in progress here between the Fort Wayne Trust company and the Montpelier Gas company. The control of the latter is in the hands of the Korlin Brothers, of Toledo, O. Some peculiar features are presented in the controversy. The Montpelier company has a number of resident stockholders, and to aid them in heading off the trust, the mayor and city council men have been solicited [illegible]

The Morning Leader, heretofore arrayed against the city council, has joined in opposing the trust. Last winter, when the home company had but little gas, the trust declined to take consumers on its lines because Fort Wayne would pay more for the fuel. Local residents are now resenting this by refusing to buy trust gas, although the company is extending its lines throughout the city.

P. L. ROBBE.

Remains Will Arrive From Wisconsin This Evening.

Funeral Will be Sunday, in Charge of the Odd Fellows—Deaths of the Week.

Philmore L. Robbe, died suddenly at Knowles, Wis., of heart disease Thursday evening. The deceased was a son of Mrs. Seraphine Laurent and was a brother of Alphonse F. Robbe, of this city, and Mrs. Emmett M. Powers, of Kansas City, and lived here from 1865 till 1880. He was a member of Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., and had many friends in this city, who will sincerely mourn his death. The remains were brought to this city and the funeral will be held under the auspices of the Odd Fellows tomorrow at 2 o'clock from the residence of his brother, 151 Wells street, and interment will be at Lindenwood cemetery. The deceased was forty-five years old and leaves a daughter fifteen years of age, who resides at Peoria, Ill.

KIEFFER.

Jacob Kieffer, aged about fifty years, died at the county infirmary at noon today of consumption.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK.

The following is the list of deaths as reported by the several undertakers for the week ending December 19:

Victor Bobay, 24 years old, typhoid fever.

William Zuhn, 81 years old, old age.

Grace Elinor Morganthaler, 25 years, 18 days old, blood clot in the heart.

Gust Schultz, 2 months old, spasms.

Howard Kimmel, 7 months old, brain fever.

Josephine Sithen, 46 years old, heart disease.

Annie Franks, 35 years old, apoplexy.

Christian Schafer, 67 years old, heart disease.

Christian F. Rippe, 65 years old, inflammation of lungs.

PRINCETON GLEE CLUBS

Will Appear in Fort Wayne Next Thursday Evening.

The Glee Banjo and Mandolin clubs of Princeton university, Princeton, N. J., will give a concert at the Temple theatre on the evening of December 24. Princeton has been brought very prominently before the public this year, as it is the 150th anniversary of her founding. One of the features of the sesquicentennial celebration was the concert given in Alexander hall by these clubs. The clubs this year are composed of fifty men. They travel in a special train made up of four private cars loaned the organization for this trip, a baggage car and an engine. The trip during the coming Xmas vacation will embrace the following cities: December 21, Baltimore; 22, Washington; 23, Pittsburg; 24, Fort Wayne; 25, Chicago; 26, Rockford; 28, Peoria; 29, Davenport; 30, Des Moines; 31, St. Louis; January 1, Louisville. In the last western trip taken, in 1894-5, the clubs went as far as Denver and Colorado Springs, singing in the former place two nights. This trip, which was by far the longest ever undertaken by a college glee club, was tremendously successful and there is reason to look for a similar success this year. The trip last year was through the south and embraced Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, New Orleans and other cities.

The Golden Rod club had their annual fair yesterday evening at the residence of E. F. Yarnelle. It was largely patronized and the sum of $25.82 was realized by the sale of fancy work, homemade candies and other things. The club consists of the following little girls: Florence Grieled, Bertha Yarnelle, Jessie Davis, Esther McDonald, and Murtha and Helen Hackett. The money obtained at this sale will be used to gladden the hearts of poor children the day before Christmas.

The ladies of the Bethany church will hold a fair next Monday and Tuesday evenings, the proceeds to go into the church fund. Preparations for the fair have been in progress for several weeks and the ladies promise an interesting and profitable time to their patrons on that occasion.

On and after December 12 Truck and Express wagons, formerly found around court square, may be found on Berry and Clinton streets, near the postoffice. By order of the

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Nothing Nicer

For a Christmas present than a box of "F. G.'s" or "Frank's Choice" cigars. Special preparation has been made to supply the trade with boxes of these cigars in all styles and sizes, made from the finest tobacco the country produces. All first class dealers handle [illegible]

Suggestions For Holiday Shoppers.

When buying Christmas presents, why not get something which is not only useful and ornamental, but which may be enjoyed and used by the whole family? A Chair, Bookcase, Writing Desk, Music Cabinet and articles of like nature are the most economical, useful and appropriate gifts that can be made. They embellish the home and enable the recipient to share his pleasure with others.

There is not an establishment in this city so rich in these appropriate Christmas gifts as ours. Our highest judgment has been used in selecting the best and most varied assortment. Our knowledge of the present financial condition is reflected in the lowest of low prices. What more can the holiday shopper ask?

Cabinets. Our assortment of parlor and music cabinets is very attractive. Never have such beautiful and artistic pieces been offered for so little money. We call particular attention to our $11.00 and $16.00 cabinets.

Bookcases and Writing Desks. We are showing over fifty patterns of writing desks and combination bookcases, in antique quarter sawed oak and mahogany, at popular prices. They are fast disappearing and we suggest placing your Christmas orders now, while the assortment is at its height. Desks from $2.90 to $24.00. Bookcases from $7.00 to $15.00.

Tabourets. The supply of tabourets and jardiniere stands has never equaled the demand at this season of the year. We have a much larger stock in this line than we generally carry, in all the woods and finishes, at a less price than ever before.

Upholstered Furniture. We have done a phenomenal business this year in upholstered furniture; caused, no doubt, by the immense variety shown. This has enabled us to offer them at the lowest prices ever known for first-class work. Our display of fancy parlor pieces for the holidays is enormous. A special feature in this department will be the sale of a lot of slipper boxes, that may be used as foot rests or ottomans. They are covered in fancy coverings and offered at a remarkably low price. We also show in this department a lot of beautiful down pillows, covered in a variety of materials at prices barely covering the cost of the down.

Rockers and Chairs. Our second floor is devoted to the display of rockers and fancy chairs. Here are shown over four hundred samples of all the newest patterns at popular prices. There is not another rocker display in Fort Wayne that can compare with it. Many of the pieces can not be purchased from the manufacturers at the prices we have put on them. Don't forget to visit this department.

Tables. We have over two hundred patterns of parlor, library and tea tables in all the various woods and finishes. Many of them purchased away below their actual worth and offered at the same basis.

In fact our store is full from top to botton of articles, which are useful and appropriate as Christmas gifts, too numerous to give particular mention, such as

Couches, Hall Racks, Sideboards, China Closets, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chiffonieres, Wardrobes, Bedroom Suits, Dressers, Toilet Tables, Shaving Cases, Book and Paper Racks, Carpet Sweepers, Easels, Screens, Medicine Cabinets, Mirrors, Etc.

Don't forget our Stove and Range Department, in which we carry every thing in Kitchen Furnishings, besides a fine line of Carvers, Knives and Forks and Roger Bros' 1847 Plated ware for table use. Our stock of fine Enameled and Nickel Plated Copper Tea and Coffee Pots can not be surpassed.

PICKARD BROS.

12 and 14 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

1-4 1-4

For Cash

AND CASH ONLY......

Special Discounts In All Departments.

TO DISPOSE OF ALL OUR FALL AND WINTER GOODS......

1-4 Off on all Reefer Coats and Ulsters for Boys 3 to 15 Years of Age.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

$8 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for $6 00.
7 50 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 5 63.
7 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 5 25.
6 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 4 50.
5 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 3 75.
4 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 3 00.
3 00 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 2 25.
2 50 Reefer Coats or Ulsters for 1 88.

Sizes will soon be broken at these prices--so come EARLY.

Lehman's U. S.

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

1-4 1-4

to your integrity? Take care! Do you imagine you can once in awhile take a glass or two of strong drink and yet never become a drunkard? Take care! Do you suppose you can deviate just a trifle from the rule of absolute honesty and yet run no risk whatever of becoming an actual criminal? Take care! Do you think you can listen to evil stories without having evil thoughts of your own and doing evil deeds? Take care! Have you an idea that you are so strong in your own strength that you need neither earthly nor divine help? Take care! Take care, boys and young men, and you may save what is worth even more than life itself—your honor or the good name of those who love you. Many a person comes to lifelong sorrow and shame because he felt that he had no need to take care of himself, but could give himself up to wrongdoing and act as he pleased. To all such THE SENTINEL gives the warning—take care!

Spain Is Kept Busy.

The Spanish government is now kept very busy with those who would overthrow it or shake off its authority. There is the revolution in Cuba and the revolt in the Philippines, and now word comes that twenty-eight Anarchists have been sentenced to death at Barcelona and fifty-nine condemned to penal servitude, which is the equivalent of capital punishment. It should be remembered that Barcelona is the chief city of Spain in some respects, the principal commercial and manufacturing city, with by far the most active and enterprising population. The Barcelonese have been called the Yankees of Spain. Thus it would appear that the two chief colonial dependencies of Spain are in open revolt, and its principal port and center of population in a dangerous condition. Spain is endeavoring to suppress all this rebellion by sheer oppression, and the shedding of blood. No other power has done to death in the last four or five centuries so many helpless people as Spain, and yet no other power has lost so much territory. In its case history will exercise its habit of repeating itself.

The Old Court House Clock.

The old court house clock—the town clock, as it is frequently called—will soon, with the demolition of our county's temple of justice, be a thing of the past in Fort Wayne, for the commissioners tell THE SENTINEL that it will not be placed in position again but will be sold to any parties who may desire to purchase it, and it is altogether, probable that it will go away from the city to some town near by, where it will continue its time-giving mission.

It has been in use for about a third of a century. It was placed in the dome of the old court house shortly after it was built, and since then, although sometimes erratic and unreliable, it has tolled out the time of the day and night and sent its loud intelligence to a large majority of the people of the city.

We will miss the old court house clock. Passing along the public square we can no longer glance up to see the time of the day. Away from the business center of the city we can no longer hear it strike. Its voice will have been hushed and hushed forever so far as this city is concerned. Good bye, old town clock, good bye. You have done a good work and we regret that we and thee must part.

Until the new court house is completed the city will have no town clock. The church bells will continue to ring out the hours of 6 a. m., noon and 6 p. m., but for the other hours and times of the day our people will have to rely on their watches and private clocks.

This condition of things will continue until the new county building is erected. Then a clock which will be superior in every respect to the old one will take its place. It will be regulated by electricity from the power station near the county jail, as will also the clocks in all the county offices and court rooms of the new court house. The commissioners have arranged for an excellent service in this respect and the time will be uniform for all the county officials.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

TONIGHT.

Masonic Temple—Hoyt's "Bunch of Keys."
Princess Rink—Roller skating and fancy exhibition by Albert Waltz, champion ice and roller skater.
Labor Organizations — Bakers' Union.
Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 325, D. of R.

HANNA, unlike Mount, our next governor, wants the inaugural ball.

IT worries some of the politicians to think that wine won't be used in the white house during the next administration.

WERE it to depend on the late snow storm to make it a white Christmas, there's little in the shade of that remaining in the streets, to give color to the expectation.

IS the coming tariff hearings before the ways and means committee, it's believed those interested in axe grinding will leave no stone unturned to make their point.

Now it has come to pass that prize fights are to be settled in court. In the future a judge will have to take a course in pugilism as well as law to qualify him for the bench.

EIGHT thousand applications for office under the new administration are already in from Ohio people. They are not going to let the grass grow under their feet at Washington, either.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY says that an oyster is a far more complicated piece of machinery than the finest Swiss watch. If this is so, what an immense amount of complicated machinery people take into their stomachs!

THE word trocha is of such frequent occurrence in dispatches and news from Havana that it seems likely in time to become incorporated into English speech. An explanation having been asked of the term, which is pronounced trotsha, with the accent on the first syllable, it may be stated that originally it denotes a footpath, or, sometimes, a short cut. During the present Cuban unpleasantness its signification has been applied to a fortified highway.

Heed the Warning.

How much of caution, of admonition, of solemn warning, there may be in those two little words, "Take care." Do you fancy you can mingle with evil associates and maintain your own purity of thought and life? Take care! Do you think you can go into an atmosphere of evil and at the same time [illegible] fast

A sick woman can't be very amiable or very lovely. She must say good-by to the pleasures of life and to cupid's darts. Sickness makes a woman thin and sallow and lifeless. Her hair lacks lustre, her eyes are dull, her lips colorless. Generally she is troubled with pimples, blotches and eruptive skin diseases. These conditions generally arise from one of two causes, or from a combination of both. Either the digestion is out of order and the blood impure, or there is weakness or disease of the organs distinctively feminine. Ninety-nine per cent. of all the sickness of women comes from these two causes, and so ninety-nine per cent. of all woman's sickness may be cured by the medicines that will cure these causes. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is for weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine—and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best and most widely known remedy for all disorders of the blood, nerves or digestion. Sometimes one is needed; sometimes the other. It is safer to take both, and any woman who will do so may be assured of the return of perfect health. Both are inventions of Doctor R. V. Pierce, who is now and has been for thirty years, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription," by sheer force of merit, has reached a sale greater than that of all other preparations of its kind. If you would like to know all about both of these great medicines, send twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, and receive, free a copy, paper-bound, of Dr. Pierce's 1,008 page, Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a complete medical library in one volume, and should be in every household. If you want it handsomely bound in French cloth, send 10 cents extra (31 in all) one containing World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SEAT FOR YOU

Has Been Reserved in the Temple of God,

And You Will be Given a Cordial Welcome by the Pastor and His People.

St. Andrew's mission, on South Wayne avenue.—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Railroad Dep't. Y. M. C. A.—On account of Associated Charities' meeting at the Temple, there will be no service tomorrow.

South Congregational church—E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Good choir.

Third Presbyterian Church.—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 3:45 p. m. J. M. Boggs, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Eastern Star services at 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

At Westminster church, Rev. J. L. Looper will preach at 10:30 a. m. Theme, "Christ's Timely Death." Sunday school, 12 m. Christmas services illustrated by the stereopticon at 7:30 p. m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Come to the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Bible school, 9:15 a. m.; communion, 10:30 a. m.; sermon, 11 a. m.; song and social service, 6:30 p. m.; song service led by Prof. Easton; service, 7:30 p. m. J. V. Updyke, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.—Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 4:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, at 10:30 a. m. subject of sermon, "The Wondrous Child." Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4 p. m.; evening services, 7:30 o'clock; subject, "Christmas Gifts." A welcome to all.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Christmas services Friday at 10:30 a. m.; children's service at 7 p. m. Holy communion Sunday after Christmas.

Services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow as usual. "The Gospel by John" will be the subject in the morning and "The Infant Redeemer's Welcome" will be the subject in the evening. A cordial welcome will be extended to all. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor.—Quarterly meeting services, conducted by Rev. M. Miller, presiding elder; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m. The pastor and members will welcome all persons to these meetings. Strangers in the city cordially invited.

Special sermons, with ample and rich music, at Plymouth Congregational church, both morning and evening. Themes: "The Heaven Side and the Earth Side of Christmas," and "Preparations for the Christ." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. sharp. A wide welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

Preaching at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning sermon, "Some Things We Ought to Know;" of the evening, "Work and Wages." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; class, 11:30 a. m.; Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m. All are invited and welcome. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church.—9 a. m. class meeting; 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school; 10:45 a. m. a short sermon to the members, followed by the communion; 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league will hold a service especially for the young people; 7:30 p. m. the presiding elder will conduct the services and preach a sermon. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Heidelberg Reformed church, in Jewish Chapel on Harrison street. The pastor will discourse at 10:30 a. m. on "The Forerunner of Christ," at 7:30 p. m. on "There are no Reasons for Being Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A Christmas cantata entitled "Catching Kris Kingle" will be rendered by the school on Christmas eve (Thursday evening). Friends and strangers are cordially invited.

[illegible] quarterly conference, at the [illegible] Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue. Preaching this evening at 7:30 p. m. Sunday love feast at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. At close of preaching sacramental services; preaching at 7 p. m. Rev. W. T. Loring, district elder, will be in charge, assisted by a number of ministers from the Fort Wayne district. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Berry street M. E. church, corner of Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Quarterly meeting, love feast at 9:30 a. m., conducted by G. W. Breckenridge; sermon at 10:30 a. m. followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Epworth league devotional at 6:30 p. m., Will Newingham, leader; sermon at 7:30 p. m. and evangelistic services. There will be special singing at each service. The public is most cordially invited. Strangers in the city are always welcome.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45 a. m. and evening service at 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Christmas service at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning, at 10:30. Another sermon on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," illustrated with large oil paintings, in the evening; topic, "The Palace Beautiful." Special music by the choir and a solo at each service by Mrs. Will Rossington. Every person invited.

Quarterly meeting at Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. English preaching tonight by Rev. J. H. Evans, presiding elder. German preaching on Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; English at 7:15 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 7 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

At the First Presbyterian church the morning service as usual. In the evening the ordination and installation of the recently elected new elders and deacons will take the place of the usual service. The elders-elect to be ordained and installed are Messrs. E. A. K. Hackett, E. F. Yarnelle, T. M. Lloyd, E. H. McDonald and C. L. Olds. And the deacons-elect are Messrs. J. M. McKay, W. E. Griffith, J. H. Orr, J. M. Crowe, J. H. Leonard and A. J. Long. The members of the church are expected and all others are invited to attend this interesting service.

Baptist Tabernacle, Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor.—At 10:30 a. m. third sermon on "The Holy Spirit." at 7:30 p. m., revival services; closing led by quartet and large chorus; baptism at the close. Sunday school, 12:15 p. m.; Juniors, 3:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., at 6:30 p. m. South Wayne mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; Hanna street mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; [illegible] Side mission Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Bethel mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; German mission Sunday school, 3 p. m.; North Side mission Sunday school, 3 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services.

The revival meeting at the St. Paul M. E. church, in which there have been seventy conversions and fifty-three accessions to the church, will be continued. Quarterly lovefeast at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor, followed with the sacrament of the Lord's supper and reception of members; children's meeting at 2:15, led by Miss Nellie Pratt; Sunday school at 3 o'clock with full orchestra; Epworth league praise service at 6:30 and a revival service at 7:30. Rev. M. C. Cooper will be assisted in this service by General Secretary Wight, of the Y. M. C. A., and others. It is expected there will be a large number of conversions and accessions to the church.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Dec., 76⅝c; Jan., 77⅝c; May, 70⅝c; July, 74⅝c.
Corn—Dec., 22⅜@22⅝c; Jan., 22⅜@22⅝c; May, 25⅜@25⅝c; July, 25⅝c.
Oats—Dec., 16⅝c; Jan., 17⅝c; May, 19⅝c.
Pork—Dec., $6.85; Jan., $7.02½@7.05; May, $7.02½.
Lard—Dec., $3.72½; Jan., $3.85; May, $4.02½@4.05.
Ribs—Dec., $3.90; Jan., $3.87½; May, $4.02½.

Secretary Foster Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Ex-Secretary Foster, who has been ill for some days past, although still confined to his bed, is much better, and his early convalescence is expected.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c.

Silverware at F. J. Voirol's.

Eden lodge No. 1, A. R. S., held a meeting Wednesday evening at which officers for the ensuing year were placed in nomination. One candidate was also initiated. The election of officers will be held next Wednesday night and several new members will also be admitted at that time. The order is prospering.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{ SEAL } Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by druggists, 75c.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Landing of the Pilgrims to be Commemorated by the Plymouth Brotherhood.

Next Monday evening, at Plymouth Congregational, the Brotherhood, assisted by the ladies, is to celebrate the "Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers" with a brilliance and enthusiasm never before equalled in this city. The pilgrim spirit, principles and ideas have been a powerful force in the moulding of our nation, and it is eminently fitting that Forefathers' Day should be observed with speech and song and social festivities. For many weeks the Brotherhood has been preparing for this event.

The program is as follows:

Social hour and banquet, 5:30 to 7 p. m. Served by the ladies.
Literary Exercises, 7:30 to 9 p. m.—E. M. Wright, President of Brotherhood, in the Chair.
Piano solo
Mrs. Baker and Miss Reinbauch.
Selection.....Quartette
The England the Pilgrims Left and the Story of the Mayflower.....Paul Mossman
Recitation.....Stuart E. Ainslie
Solo.....Mr. Enoch
"The Puritan Spirit"
.....Rev. E. S. Smith, Angola, Ind.
Solo.....Mr. Stouder
"What the Pilgrim Fathers have Given Us,"
.....Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie
Duet.....Misses Niehoff and Davis
"The Pilgrim Spirit and Present Problems"
.....Rev. Johnson, Esq.
Solo.....Miss Long
Remarks.....Pres. Wright
Pilgrim Hymn.....Quartette

HE HAD TWO WIVES.

An Indianapolis Policeman Leads a Double Life.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 19.—Yesterday afternoon a policeman, who had been on the force for a couple of years under the name of Fred W. Gunsaulus, fled the city, and it developed that fourteen years ago he deserted a wife and six children at Lancaster, Ohio, where he was known as William Roby. He went west, where he fell in with an old man and his daughter from Zanesville, Ohio, and in February, 1883, he and the daughter were married at Cleveland. They came here, where he went to work as a tinner and they have lived here ever since. His second wife had no idea of the existence of a No. 1.

REBELLION SPREADING

From the Philippines to Several Other Provinces.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A special from Manila, via Hong Kong, says: "The rebellion in the Philippines has spread to the provinces of Bulacan, Batangas, Pampanga and in a less degree, Morong, embracing the island of Luzon, south De Catan, in fact all the Tagalog provinces. The chief interest is in Cavite, which the Spanish will shortly attack in force. General Lachambre has assumed command in Batangas and Laguna and has started northward to clear the rebels out of that region. Railway traffic is suspended consequent upon the operations of General Rios around Meycauayan, fifteen kilometers north of Manila, beyond which the dangerous zone begins. The people of the northern provinces are still loyal. On Friday a column of 200 native troops deserted from Bulacan. There are frequent executions but they are ineffectual. There were twenty-one at Cavite and four here on Monday. Emilio Aguinaldo, who commands the rebels at Cavite, has two Spanish ladies imprisoned in the rebel stronghold. The Japanese cruiser Yoshino has arrived. Her majesty's steamship Daphne is moored in the center of the harbor of Manila and the consulate is nightly guarded by bluejackets. Boats are kept in readiness at many places for wealthy foreign merchants to flee in case of the expected outbreak in Manila, where widespread disloyalty exists. The British cruiser Spartan left Hong Kong to reinforce the Daphne, Pigmy and Pique at Manila.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an everyday occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

Christmas Presents.

Roger Bro.'s Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons and Ladles at Cost.

All Dinner Sets at Cost.
All Chamber Sets at Cost.
All Cut Glass at Cost.

All Articles in Our Store at Cost, to Enable Us to Retire from Business.

Pick out your presents now and have them laid away until Christmas

H. N. WARD,

Cheap Crockery Store. 8 W. Columbia St.

JUDGE AND SENATOR.

Judge Willard Martin Gives His Powerful Indorsement to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

The Eminent Judge, Senator and Director of Barre National Bank, Says He Has Used Dr. Greene's Nervura in His Family With Great Benefit.

JUDGE WILLARD S. MARTIN.

The world wants to be convinced.

What people want is proof that a medicine will cure; then they will use it gladly.

Someone you believe in, a prominent person who you know will tell the exact truth and who has seen the wonderful effect and observed the remarkable cures wrought by the remedy he recommends, is what you want, and when such testimony is given, you will not hesitate an instant to follow his advice, obtain the remedy and thus be speedily cured.

When therefore the Hon. Judge Willard S. Martin, of Plainfield, Vt., Associate Judge of the County Court, Senator from Washington County, and Director of the Barre National Bank, a man honored and esteemed throughout the entire state, tells you to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and backs up his advice by telling you that he has repeatedly used it in his own family with the greatest benefit and that he has known of its having cured many people in his locality and elsewhere, you can certainly have the utmost confidence in the wonderful curative powers of this grand medicine and take it yourself if you are sick, ailing or out of order, with absolute assurance of beneficial results.

Read His Honor's, the Judge's own words in which he advises you to try Dr. Greene's Nervura and be convinced that this wonderful curer of diseases is just what your case requires:—

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura and blood nerve remedy in my family and have found good results from its use. Especially in cases of sleeplessness and nervousness has it been of benefit to some of my family.

"I have heard of many from this locality who have derived benefit from its use. My son was in a large school when a fire started and at one time threatened to be disastrous, which excited him and unsettled his nerves, and on visiting home, he used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy with quite satisfactory results.

"We are glad of this opportunity to recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura for others' use, and give permission to publish this letter for the good of others."

No greater proof that a medicine will cure you can possibly be given than these words of an honored Judge and distinguished Senator. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura and feel again what it is to be well—to feel powerful and vigorous, to have strong, steady nerves, to sleep soundly and wake mornings refreshed and energetic. No matter how badly you may feel, Dr. Greene's Nervura will go to the root of your disease and cure you of your troubles.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy should not be classed with ordinary patent medicines; it is a physician's prescription, endorsed and recommended by the most eminent doctors of our land. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted in all cases free of charge, personally or by letter.

Barney -AND- Berry ICE - SKATES! PRICES FROM 25c to $6 a Pair

Bissell's Cyco —AND— TOY CARPET SWEEPERS.

PEARL AGATE AND Nickle Plated Coffee Pots.

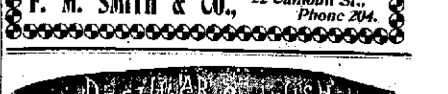
CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, Razors & Hones, Scissors, shears Carving Sets.

At Cost *Our Entire Stock of* **Roger Bros' "1847" Silverware.**

It Will Pay You to Give us a Call.

F. M. SMITH & CO., *22 Calhoun St., Phone 204.*



This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10¢ Cigar that sells for 5¢. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

For A Christmas Present

THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY EVERYONE

Select the Everett Piano.

Pianos selected for Holiday Presents can be stored with us until Christmas.

NOW is the time to make your selection and take advantage of our Special Holiday Prices and Terms.

A few bargains in slightly used pianos from $150 up.

G. CONKLIN,

34 East Berry Street.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 12 COLUMNS

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 12 COLUMNS PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

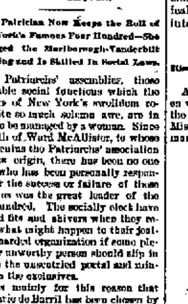
THE GAY PATRIARCHS

A FEMININE SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE WARD M'ALLISTER.

A Fair Patrician Now Keeps the Roll of New York's Famous Four Hundred—She Managed the Marlborough-Vanderbilt Wedding and Is Skilled In Social Lore.

The Patriarchs' assemblies, those formidable social functions which the members of New York's swelldom regard with so much solemn awe, are in future to be managed by a woman. Since the death of Ward McAllister, to whose social genius the Patriarchs' association owes its origin, there has been no one person who has been personally responsible for the success or failure of these affairs, as was the great leader of the Four Hundred. The socially elect have had cold fits and shivers when they reflected what might happen to their jealously guarded organization if some plebeian or unworthy person should slip in through the unrestricted portal and mingle with the exclusives.

It was mainly for this reason that Miss Marie de Barril has been chosen by the Patriarchs to attend to the details of management of the balls. Virtually she fills the position once occupied by



MISS MARIE DE BARRIL.

McAllister. The invitation list is her especial care, and she is supposed to inspect it with the closest scrutiny. If any one who can boast of neither a grandfather nor a million slips in, it will be her fault.

Miss de Barril will doubtless prove equal to the task, for she has been a belle in New York society for half a dozen years at least, and probably she knows the value of the claims to social position of every individual who has the remotest chance of being recognized by the Patriarchs.

She is the niece of the former minister of Peru, Mr. Barreda, who cut such a wide swath in Washington and Newport society during his residence in those places. At Newport, it may be remembered, he built more than a dozen years ago a very pretentious residence. It was called a castle then and was thought to be a wonderful structure, though its magnificence has since then been overshadowed by the palatial cottages of a score of multimillionaires.

Miss de Barril is a very handsome woman of the pure Spanish type. She is an excellent musician and has a fine contralto voice, but her chief accomplishment is her ability in managing social affairs. This has been demonstrated on many occasions, of course, or the Patriarchs would not intrust her with such an important post.

The fame of the Patriarchs' balls is widespread. They are the great society affairs of New York's winter season and have been ever since the first one was given in the winter of 1874. McAllister, in his book, "Society as I Have Found It," devoted a whole chapter to a serious and minute description of the social conditions which prompted him to organize the association. Briefly, he was afraid that the very rich people who had begun to monopolize society would in time get control of all the social power worth having, and he was inclined to doubt their ability to use it with discretion. So he organized the Patriarchs, of which the rich might become part and parcel, but which they could not control to the exclusion of those people of more moderate means, but of longer lineage and greater refinement.

There were only 25 of the Patriarchs for a number of years, but the pressure was so great that the number was afterward increased to 50. Each Patriarch has the right to invite to each ball four ladies and five gentlemen besides the members of his own family. It has also been the custom to send invitations to 50 of the most distinguished strangers, foreign noblemen preferred, who were within reach. The expense of the balls is met by an annual subscription of $150 from each member.

It can easily be seen that a Patriarch in good standing is a most powerful potentate in Knickerbocker society, and it does not require much of a stretch of the imagination to picture the mad rush of the hundreds of social aspirants who were left out of the list and the fierce struggle which took place every winter to get some of the 275 invitations. Although these functions have assumed much larger proportions than McAllister ever dreamed of allowing, they are still exclusive enough so that the pressure to get in is as strong as ever.

Miss de Barril will have to bear the brunt of it all too. She is used to hard work, however, for when her fortune was swept away by the war between Peru and Chile she became private secretary to Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and in that capacity has managed all the swell affairs given by that lady within the last five years. It was she who engineered the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding function, one of the most elaborate events which New York ever saw. Her position now is officially described as assistant secretary to the Patriarchs, but in reality she is a sort of queen regent in Father Knickerbocker's gilded court.

CLARENCE D. SKINNER.

The Latest Engine of War.

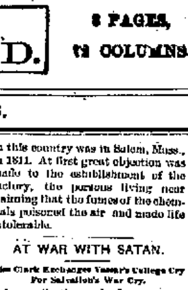
The rapid development of machinery for use in naval warfare has suggested to the fertile brain of a pupil at the military school the creation of a torpedo boot—zerstorer-vernichterindengrundbohrerkaputmacher—which may be described as an appliance for inflicting serious damage on the sinkers of annihilators of torpedo boat destroyers.—Hannover Anzeiger.

The first chemical factory opened in this country was in Salem, Mass., in 1811. At first great objection was made to the establishment of the factory, the persons living near claiming that the fumes of the chemicals poisoned the air and made life intolerable.

AT WAR WITH SATAN.

Miss Clark Exchanges Vassar's College Cry For Salvation's War Cry.

Among the thousands of young women who are wearing the blue uniform of the Salvation Army in this country is Miss Elizabeth M. Clark, who not so many years ago wore cap and gown as a



ELIZABETH M. CLARK.

college student. Miss Clark, or, as she is known to Salvationists, Captain Clark, is one of the most highly educated young women in the Army. She has studied at Wellesley, Bryn Mawr and in Europe and is an expert in Teutonic philology. Yet she has sold War Crys and occasionally speaks from street corners.

Miss Clark is a daughter of William W. Clark, a Dutch Reformed minister who once had a charge in Brooklyn, where she spent her childhood. She is a great-niece of Bishop Clark of Rhode Island. When a girl, she was sent to the preparatory school at Wellesley and afterward went to Bryn Mawr. After studying there for three years she went to Leipsic and thence to Zurich. It was while studying in the latter place that she attended a Salvation Army meeting for the first time and heard General Booth speak. She at once became interested in the work, and when later she met General Booth at the house of a friend she began to think about joining the Army herself.

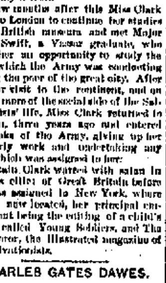
A few months after this Miss Clark went to London to continue her studies at the British museum and met Major Susie Swift, a Vassar graduate, who gave her an opportunity to study the work which the Army was conducting among the poor of the great city. After another visit to the continent, and on seeing more of the social side of the Salvationists' life, Miss Clark returned to London, three years ago and entered the ranks of the Army, giving up her scholarly work and undertaking any task which was assigned to her.

Captain Clark warred with satan in various cities of Great Britain before she was assigned to New York, where she is now located, her principal employment being the editing of a child's paper, called Young Soldiers, and The Conqueror, the illustrated magazine of the Salvationists.

CHARLES GATES DAWES.

A Promising Candidate For Private Secretary to Major McKinley.

Charles Gates Dawes, who seems to be the leading candidate for the position of private secretary to President Elect McKinley, is an energetic lawyer of Evanston, Ills., who played quite an important part in the recent campaign. In the first place, Mr. Dawes distinguished himself by helping to carry the Illinois delegation for McKinley at the St. Louis convention, and in this work he showed so much executive ability that he was made a member of the Republican national executive committee and intrusted largely with his party's interests in his state during the campaign.



CHARLES G. DAWES.

Mr. Dawes was born in Marietta, O., about 31 years ago. He was educated at Marietta college and the Cincinnati Law school, and about eight years ago removed to Lincoln, Neb., where he practiced law. While in that city he became acquainted with William J. Bryan and Senator Thurston. Mr. Dawes was prominent in his profession and a leading business man there.

Two years ago Mr. Dawes removed to Evanston, where he has since made his home. He is president of the Evanston Gas company and is also interested in gas companies in Akron, O., and Lacrosse, Wis. He is married and has two children, his wife being a daughter of W. H. Blymyer of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Mr. Dawes comes of a good old family. His father, General Dawes, was one of the commanders of Wisconsin's famous Iron brigade, and he is a direct descendant of William Dawes, who took the famous ride, only in an opposite direction, with Paul Revere.

The private secretary to the president stands between the chief executive and the hungry hordes of office seekers and cranks who haunt the White House, and he also serves as a medium of communication for men who have real business with the president. To fulfill such duties requires a deal of graceful tact and skillful diplomacy, qualities which Mr. Dawes no doubt possesses.

There are 3,485 miles of distance between the seat of government of Spain and that of the United States.

The stadium used by both Greeks and Romans was 400 cubits, or 243 yards 1 foot and 9 inches.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

HOW IT IS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE METHODIST DEACONESSES.

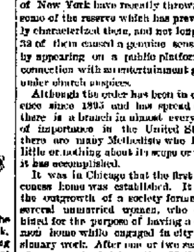
The Order Has Accomplished Much Good In the Slums of the Great Cities—Training of the Deaconesses—How They Work.

About once a year the people who live in large cities learn with mild surprise something new about the Order of Methodist Deaconesses. So quietly and unostentatiously is the work of these good women done that it is only when their annual public exercises are held that the existence of their organization is recalled. The Methodist deaconesses of New York have recently thrown off some of the reserve which has previously characterized them, and not long ago 32 of them caused a genuine sensation by appearing on a public platform in connection with an entertainment given under church auspices.

Although the order has been in existence since 1895 and has spread until there is a branch in almost every city of importance in the United States, there are many Methodists who know little or nothing about its scope or what it has accomplished.

It was in Chicago that the first Deaconess home was established. It was the outgrowth of a society formed by several unmarried women, who combined for the purpose of having a common home while engaged in city missionary work. After one or two seasons of unrecognized labor the Methodist church, of which the missionaries were members, began to help the struggling society. Similar bands were organized in other cities, and in 1888, at the general conference in New York, a committee was appointed to establish the Order of Deaconesses on a substantial basis. There are at present about 85 Deaconess homes and about 450 deaconesses in the various cities.

A deaconess is a sort of Protestant nun, but her life is different from that of her Catholic sister in many respects. She takes no vows, either of celibacy or



MISS ISABELLE A. REEVES.
[Superintendent of the New York Deaconess home.]

poverty, and she may leave the order and marry whenever she chooses. She is not forbidden social pleasures that do not interfere with her work. The life of a deaconess, however, is one of self sacrifice, for she works for others without hope of remuneration or fame, for her deeds are seldom heralded broadcast.

Young women who wish to become deaconesses must pass a year in the home, which is also a training school. For this privilege they are expected to partially furnish their rooms and pay $100 for lodging and board. The latter charge is sometimes waived in case of an exceptionally promising young woman who cannot afford money. The novices receive no money during their training except a very small allowance for expenses. They take care of the house, doing the household work, and all their spare time is taken up in studying and attending lectures.

The novices take a complete course of Bible study, and they listen to practical lectures on general medicine, elocution, physical culture and scientific temperance. At the end of 12 months they know their Bibles thoroughly, they are familiar with a large assortment of effectual domestic remedies, understand the general principles of hygiene, including care of the person and ventilation; know what to do in case of emergencies arising from accidents, can tell inexperienced mothers what to do for their babies when they have croup, whooping cough, convulsions or other diseases and can supply the place of a hospital nurse by bedsides where such a luxury is rarely needed.

Thus equipped, they go forth to search out the poor, the sick and the wretched. When they become full fledged deaconesses, they adopt the uniform of the order, which is a protection to them in their travels about the slums. It consists of a close fitting, prim little bonnet, tied under the chin with white strings, and a plain, black, unornamented dress, with a waterproof cape or cloak of similar color. At this stage they are given $8 a month as salary, just enough to cover their expenses. They are provided with a good, cheerful home, substantial food and congenial companionship.

In New York the Methodist deaconesses occupy a substantial, big house in the heart of the city. Their home is in charge of Miss Isabelle A. Reeves, who is the superintendent. Miss Mary Jefferson is the superintendent of the Chicago home. The expenses of sustaining these homes are met by voluntary contributions, given mainly by Methodists, and the general direction of the affairs of the order is in charge of a board created by the general conference. The homes always have a full complement, for there seems to be no lack of young women who wish to become deaconesses.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

Cheap.

A party of actors were telling stories in the cafe of the Waldorf one afternoon last winter. One of them, a very brilliant and humorous chap, whose education has been acquired solely by contact with people, made a slip of the tongue which was noticed by another member of the party, who sarcastically said:

"If one other man were here, this gathering would be complete."

"Who's that?" queried the comedian who had made the error.

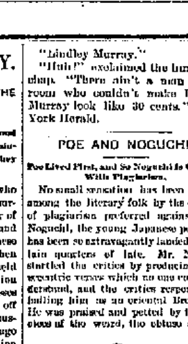
"Lindley Murray."

"Huh?" exclaimed the humorous chap. "There ain't a man in the room who couldn't make Lindley Murray look like 30 cents."—New York Herald.

POE AND NOGUCHI.

Poe Lived First, and So Noguchi Is Charged With Plagiarism.

No small sensation has been created among the literary folk by the charges of plagiarism preferred against Yone Noguchi, the young Japanese poet who has been so extravagantly lauded in certain quarters of late. Mr. Noguchi startled the critics by producing some eccentric verses which no one could understand, and the critics responded by hailing him as an oriental Browning. He was praised and petted by the devotees of the weird, the obtuse and the



YONE NOGUCHI.

incomprehensible. Joaquin Miller, the eccentric poet of the Sierras, took him under his wing, and for Yone the goose honked high.

Then came a fall. An irreverent critic claimed that he had discovered a remarkable similarity between some of Noguchi's verses and others written by Edgar Allan Poe. The "deadly parallel" was sprung, and as a result the Japanese wooer of the muse is somewhat in disgrace, though many of his admirers refuse to believe that he is a plagiarist.

At present Yone Noguchi occupies a little cabin on the ranch of Joaquin Miller, near Oakland, Cal. He went to California for the purpose of studying at the Stanford university, but only staid there a few months. He claims to come of a noble Japanese family and to be a graduate of the University of Tokyo. On the hillside farm of the California poet Yone has been behaving himself in a delightfully poetic fashion. He frequents a damp and dismal dell high up among the redwoods, hiding from the sunshine and the San Francisco reporters and thinking constantly such weird and startling thoughts as everyday folk only indulge in when they have indigestion very badly. Occasionally Noguchi writes something which he sends to such publications as The Lark, The Philistine or The Chap Book, whose columns are wide open to him.

But even if Noguchi is vindicated and proves that he has unconsciously cribbed a few lines from Poe and that the rest is all his own, his verse is of a quality not greatly in demand except by editors who are fond of Stephen Crane's productions, and these, fortunately, are not numerous.

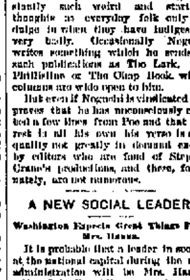
A NEW SOCIAL LEADER.

Washington Expects Great Things From Mrs. Hanna.

It is probable that a leader in society at the national capital during the next administration will be Mrs. Hanna, wife of the Republican campaign manager.

Whether Mr. Hanna takes a cabinet portfolio or not he is likely to spend a good deal of time in Washington, and his family will naturally accompany him. Those who know the lavish hospitality which the Hannas are accustomed to extend cannot imagine Mrs. Hanna taking a subordinate position in any circle of the social world. She is a tall, matronly woman, of gracious manner and graceful carriage. She dresses with elegance and good taste.

For a number of years she has presided over her beautiful suburban home, Windemere, on the shore of Lake Erie,



MRS. M. A. HANNA.

and has entertained there distinguished men of two continents, so that her reputation as a hostess is international.

Besides her own social ambitions Mrs. Hanna has two very pretty daughters, at least one of whom is just at the right age to enjoy to the utmost social prominence. The older daughter, Miss Mabel Hanna, is in her twenties, while the younger, Miss Ruth, is just past 16.

Mrs. Hanna is the daughter of Daniel P. Rhodes, who died in 1872, leaving her a large fortune. Her father was one of the pioneer coal and iron dealers of Cleveland and made his son-in-law his successor in business. Mrs. Hanna's mother is still living and resides in Cleveland. She is noted for her generous charity and her wide hospitality. Mrs. Hanna also has a son, who is married and lives in Cleveland.

In 27 days a traveler on a mail steamer leaving New York may arrive at St. Helena.

Peter IV of Aragon was the Ceremonious, from his punctiliousness in court etiquette.

THE DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

Genesis and Exodus of the Terror of the Prairies.

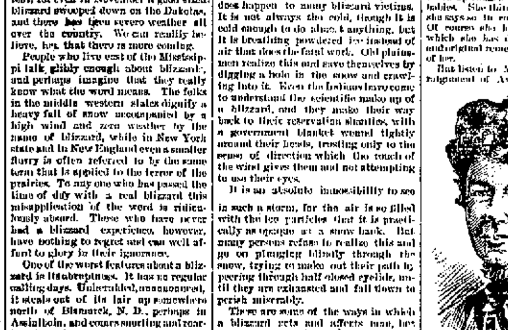
WHAT THE REAL THING IS LIKE.

The Name Has Been Much Misused, but the Sure Enough Blizzard Is Seldom Seen Except In the Northwest—A Hard Winter In Prospect.

The blizzard crop is going to be an unusually big one this winter. At any rate, that is what the weather wise western folk say. The rabbit's fur is thicker than usual, the wishbone of the goose is heavy, the trees have grown an extra thickness of bark on their northerly sides, and the wild ducks made a noisy clamor as they flew south a few weeks ago. These old time auguries have already been verified to some extent, for even in November a good sized blizzard swooped down on the Dakotas, and there has been severe weather all over the country. We can readily believe, hence, that there is more coming.

People who live east of the Mississippi talk glibly enough about blizzards, and perhaps imagine that they really know what the word means. The folks in the middle western states dignify a heavy fall of snow accompanied by a high wind and zero weather by the name of blizzard, while in New York state and in New England even a smaller flurry is often referred to by the same term that is applied to the terror of the prairies. To any one who has passed the lines of duty with a real blizzard this misapplication of the word is ridiculously absurd. Those who have never had a blizzard experience, however, have nothing to regret and can well afford to glory in their ignorance.

One of the worst features about a blizzard is its abruptness. It has no regular calling days. Unheralded, unannounced, it steals out of its lair up somewhere north of Bismarck, N. D., perhaps in Assiniboia, and comes snorting and roaring through the mountain passes down on to the prairies, where it spreads out and whoops and howls for more than a thousand miles, meeting nothing to check its fury until it has spent its fury on the transmississippi states or got



CAUGHT IN THE BLIZZARD.

tangled up among the thick pine woods of Minnesota or Wisconsin.

The day before may be a delightful December day, with bright sunshine and a mildness in the air, caused by the faint breath of the chinook, that almost makes you think a bit of delayed Indian summer has stolen in from last fall. As a general thing the finest weather of the winter precedes the blizzard, but beautiful winter days do not always indicate that a blizzard is coming. The mild spell may be followed by nothing more serious than a common freeze or just an ordinary snowstorm when the white flakes come lazily down and do no damage at all.

It is under conditions such as these that the rancher is lured into making a trip to the nearest town for supplies or driving his herds far out on the range for a day's fresh grazing in sheltered bottoms, where the bunch grass is still green and tender. Such treachery seems almost fiendish. Sometimes women and children are tempted by the assuring skies to leave their homes for trips to distant neighbors or to accompany Mr. Rancher on his monthly visit to town.

The sun is shining brightly, the blue jays are piping shrilly, a soft breeze fans the cheeks, when of a sudden there will come a hush as if all nature stood still with awe. The air becomes rarefied to such an extent that the eye can sweep over miles of prairie. A portentous calm seems to settle over everything. For a few moments there is no apparent cause for the transformation, and, although a man feels instinctively that something is about to happen, his superior wisdom tells him that it is only nervousness.

But the animals know better. The winter birds disappear. The jack rabbits that have been bounding gleefully along vanish. The horses lay back their ears and whinny mournfully. The oxen sniff the air suspiciously, and the dogs howl and crouch under the wagon.

Way off in the northwest appears a little gray cloud. At first it is so small as hardly to be noticed, but when you look that way again it has spread so rapidly that you are amazed, and then it grows bigger and bigger until its edge extends way round to the west, changing the golden glory of the sun into a cold, gray light. For a few moments this process continues amid a breathless silence. In that brief period you are given time to seek such shelter as may be at hand. If you are out on the open prairie, with nothing but clumps of sagebrush in sight and the nearest house or shanty miles behind you, then you are looking into the face of death as squarely as does the soldier who faces a cannon with an enemy at the lanyard.

The respite is brief. Before the hesitating horses can be forced to go a dozen rods there comes out of the teeth of that whitish gray cloud that is sweeping toward you with railroad speed an unearthly, moaning sound, and your ears become aware of a deep monotone that is best compared to the sound of a distant cataract. You feel a chilling breath on your cheek, and you know that the mercury is tumbling down at the rate of a degree a second.

Now the sunlight has vanished completely and is succeeded by a grayish twilight. Another breath, colder than the first, reaches you. A little spiral of eddying dust dances impishly across your path. Another follows and another. Then comes a puff which makes you start as if a whiplash had been slammed across your face. It was the first icy breath of the subarctic monster behind it.

Here comes the blizzard!

For the first moment or two it is like a cloud, and you can see a rod or two through it, but it gradually thickens. The horses' ears are no longer visible, and by and by you can scarcely see the backs of the poor beasts. Then it becomes almost impossible to see at all. In the meantime it has become intensely cold. It is not the snow which we are familiar with which is falling now. Indeed it does not fall at all. There are no flakes, but little particles of pointed ice, sharp as needles and driven with tremendous force, a million to an inch. The skin smarts wherever they strike, and they strike wherever the skin is exposed. When they hit the eyelids, you are conscious of blinding flashes of light. When you breathe, you draw them in, and you can feel them way down in your bronchial tubes.

Think of facing such a storm! Why, a man could not breathe such air as that for ten minutes and live. He would be suffocated. And this is precisely what does happen to many blizzard victims. It is not always the cold, though it is cold enough to do almost anything, but it is breathing powdered ice instead of air that does the fatal work. Old plainsmen realize this and save themselves by digging a hole in the snow and crawling into it. Even the Indians have come to understand the scientific make up of a blizzard, and they make their way back to their reservation shanties, with a government blanket wound tightly around their heads, trusting only to the sense of direction which the touch of the wind gives them and not attempting to use their eyes.

It is an absolute impossibility to see in such a storm, for the air is so filled with the ice particles that it is practically as opaque as a snow bank. But many persons refuse to realize this and go on plunging blindly through the snow, trying to make out their path by peering through half closed eyelids, until they are exhausted and fall down to perish miserably.

These are some of the ways in which a blizzard acts and affects man, but there are many variations. To have a blizzard, however—a real Dakota blizzard—the wind must blow at the rate of more than 30 miles an hour, the thermometer must be way below zero, and there must either be a lot of light snow on the ground or snow must be falling at the time.

It is an unsettled point as to whether the tiny spears of ice which make the breath of a blizzard a death dealing blast are formations peculiar to this special phenomenon of nature or whether the wind and intense cold transform the ordinary snowflakes into this shape. While the blizzard is raging it is impossible for one caught in the heart of it to tell whether snow is falling or not, but some time during the course of the storm an immense lot of snow does fall or is brought from somewhere.

The intensity of the cold can hardly be believed, for it often happens that the government thermometers at the signal stations show the mercury all in the bulb, which means that it is something more than 40 degrees below. A lower temperature than that the government refuses to recognize.

The duration of a blizzard varies. Sometimes it lasts for only 36 or 48 hours, but occasionally the snow laden wind howls without cessation for days and days at a time. Nine day blizzards are on record, and probably there have been those which have raged for longer periods.

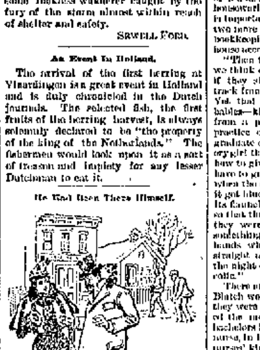
And when it is all over, when the tail of the blizzard has gone swishing across the Mississippi, the morning dawns clear and cold and bright, revealing the prairie covered with a thick blanket of dry, hard packed snow, with here and there a nicely rounded mound to show where stood a bush or perchance where fell some luckless wanderer caught by the fury of the storm almost within reach of shelter and safety.

SEWELL FORD.

An Event In Holland.

The arrival of the first herring at Vlaardingen is a great event in Holland and is duly chronicled in the Dutch journals. The selected fish, the first fruits of the herring harvest, is always solemnly declared to be "the property of the king of the Netherlands." The fishermen would look upon it as a sort of treason and impiety for any lesser Dutchman to eat it.

He Had Been There Himself.



Mrs Jason—Don't swear like that, Ray, just because the boys hit you with a snowball. Don't lose your temper.

Mr. Jason—Lose temper? Nothing! I'm just swearing to please the boys. That's what they want.—New York Evening Journal.

Married by Mistake.

In the British Isles during the present century seven instances have been recorded in which the bride has married the best man by mistake.

FOR POSTGRADUATES

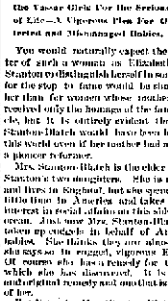
A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS.

How Mrs. Stanton-Blatch Would Prepare the Vassar Girls For the Serious Duties of Life—A Vigorous Plea For the Neglected and Mismanaged Babies.

You would naturally expect the daughter of such a woman as Elizabeth Cady Stanton to distinguish herself in some way, for the step to fame would be shorter for her than for women whose mothers have received only the homage of the family circle, but it is entirely evident that Mrs. Stanton-Blatch would have been heard in this world even if her mother had not been a pioneer reformer.

Mrs. Stanton-Blatch is the elder of Mrs. Stanton's two daughters. She is married and lives in England, but she spends not a little time in America and takes a lively interest in social affairs on this side of the ocean. Just now Mrs. Stanton-Blatch has taken up cudgels in behalf of American babies. She thinks they are abused, and she says so in rugged, vigorous English. Of course she has a remedy for the evil which she has discovered. It is a novel and original remedy and one that is worthy of her.

But listen to Mrs. Stanton-Blatch's arraignment of American mothers. "The



MRS. STANTON-BLATCH.

New York nurses are fiends, and New York mothers are fools," she says. "Central park is a regular babies' inferno. What I have seen there has almost given me nervous prostration. The nurses, instead of giving intelligent and humane care to their charges, spend their time in gossiping with each other, flirting with the policemen and being cross or reading to themselves. The little babies get along as best they can in their carriages. The runabouts are cuddled and sat upon and shaken and spanked and yanked about until it is a wonder to me that they are not so cowed that their fathers must notice it when they come home, even if their mothers do not.

"The up town New York baby seems to me to be merely an animated figure for the vulgar display of wealth. You may see any day little babies so swathed in satin, silks, real lace and ostrich feathers that it is a wonder they are not smothered in the heavy mass of dry goods and millinery with which they are loaded. Even the toddlers are so befrilled and befurbelowed that any such thing as playing in a sand heap would be out of the question, even if New York provided its babies with such little patches of heaven as does Paris and Berlin."

This is the effect. The cause is equally clear to Mrs. Stanton-Blatch, and this is the way she expresses her idea of what it is: "I don't blame the nursemaids half as much as I do the mothers. The truth is, New York is being 'clubbed' to death by its women. To be sure, I go to a woman's club meeting occasionally and listen to all the twaddle and fulsome admiration which women bestow upon each other, but I do not come away with any desire to go and do likewise. I have little patience with those who talk and do not act."

Nor has she any cure. When Mrs. Blatch was asked what she was going to do about it, she replied: "Do? That is simple. Choke off a few superfluous clubwomen and start to raising mothers."

Then she proceeded to elaborate her idea. She wants women's colleges to establish a degree of housewifery. "As far as I can see," she says, "there is little hope to be expected for the next generation from the clubwomen—'rounders,' as you call them here. I hope for better things from the alumnae of our women's colleges. I want to establish a postgraduate course in 'mothering' for college graduates. I want to see some first class university open its doors not only to its own graduates, but to those of other colleges, where they may go when they become engaged to be married and take a three, six or nine months' course in the scientific way to keep a house and raise a baby.

"My hope is to own a cottage built near Vassar—a cottage which shall be an absolutely up to date sanitary dwelling. Here I would have such girls go as desired to take the course. I would have them first learn all about the sanitary requirements of a house. Then, besides the routine of housework and cooking, which I grant you is important, I would have the girl learn two more things. One of these would be bookkeeping, so that she could keep her house accounts in some kind of shape.

"Then the baby question. What would we think of men in the railroad business if they should run their trains off the track from 7 to 10 per cent of the time? Yet that is what women do with their babies—kill about 1 in 10. I would get from a poorhouse or asylum a baby to practice on. I would have in my postgraduate cottage a trained nurse, and every girl that went out of there would know how to give a baby a bath. She would not have to guess that the water was too hot when the child got red and too cold when it got blue. She would know how to wash its flannel shirts without shrinking them so that they would strangle the baby when they were worn. She would know of something better to do than wring her hands when the baby stiffens out as straight as a yardstick in the middle of the night or curls up in a knot with the colic."

There are many other things that Mrs. Blatch would teach young women before they were married. After she has educated the mothers until they have become bachelors in housewifery she will take the nurse in hand and give them a course in a nurses' kindergarten which she hopes to establish. With such a start as this, Mrs. Blatch thinks a generation ought to amount to something.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

Winter Etchings.

The wind is growing crisper,
That makes our ears glow.
We hear it sigh and whisper,
"Look out for slush and snow."

The raven gayly circles;
The butcher dances a jig,
While with his dirk he darkens
The mellow roasted pig.

Oh, now the fuel is flowing
With cough drops high and priced
The [illegible]
In [illegible]

With joy our hearts are bounding
For all the frosty morn,
For while the sparrow's skimming
[illegible] round the thorn

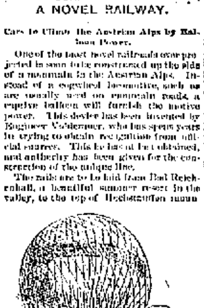
We watch the withered grasses
That catch the crystal flake
And pour rich gold molasses
Upon the buckwheat cake.
—R. F. Munkittrick in New York Journal.

A NOVEL RAILWAY.

Cars to Climb the Austrian Alps by Balloon Power.

One of the most novel railroads ever projected is soon to be constructed up the side of a mountain in the Austrian Alps. Instead of a cogwheel locomotive, such as are usually used on mountain roads, a captive balloon will furnish the motive power. This device has been invented by Engineer Volderauer, who has spent years in trying to obtain recognition from official sources. This he has at last obtained, and authority has been given for the construction of the unique line.

The rails are to be laid from Bad Reichenhall, a beautiful summer resort in the valley, to the top of Hochstaufen mountain,



THE AEROSTATIC RAILWAY.

a lofty peak from whose summit a most glorious view is to be obtained. The place is visited each season by thousands of excursionists, not only from the surrounding country, but from other parts of Europe and America. At present the only way of reaching the top is by climbing a steep but well worn path. As the ascent is not in the least dangerous or exciting, and as the climb becomes monotonous, some method of carrying visitors to the summit has long been needed, for the view is one which strangers are told should not be neglected.

At the foot of the mountain are a gas tank and a generator used by the town. Here the bag of the balloon will be inflated at the beginning of each trip. The balloon is to be held captive by a stout cable, which is attached to a rail by a traveler. To the traveler is attached the car, whose wheels clasp the rails tightly and will not allow it to be pulled off by the upward pressure. The engineer of this strange motor controls the gas in the balloon by means of a cord, and he has at his disposal many novel appliances, brakes and safety devices which he can use to prevent accidents.

When the passengers are seated and the bag has been filled, the balloon will be cast off and the car will be drawn up the side of the mountain. In making the return trip some of the gas is allowed to escape, and the car descends at a gradual pace. When the Bad Reichenhall aerostatic railway is in operation, the place will doubtless become more popular than ever before, for many tourists will travel great distances in order to enjoy such a novel ride.

BRAZIL'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. Pereira Succeeds Prudente de Moraes, Resigned.

Dr. Manuel Victorini Pereira, the new president of Brazil, who recently succeeded Prudente de Moraes, is one of the most popular men in the youngest but largest of the South American republics. To his own energy and mental attainments he owes his present high position, his father having been a humble cabinet maker who could give him neither wealth nor social prestige.

President Pereira was born in Bahia, one of the states composing the Brazilian federation, about 42 years ago. By acting as a tutor he managed to enter the National College of Medicine at the age of 17. When he was 22, he was graduated with honors, and six months later won a professorship in a competitive examination, which enabled him to make a tour of Europe, during which he examined the hospital systems of various large cities. Upon his return he was chosen president of the Medical college of Bahia and became one of the foremost physicians in Brazil.

In the South American republics the medical profession is as intimately connected with politics as the legal profession is in ours, and so it was an easy step from the clinic to the public forum. He became the editor of a newspaper, with which he used to conduct a vigorous campaign against chattel slavery, an institution whose final abolishment was largely due to his efforts. He was held in high esteem by the old emperor, Dom Pedro, who appointed him vice president of Bahia. This office he refused to accept because he was a republican.

PRESIDENT PEREIRA.

When the monarchy was overthrown, Dr. Pereira was appointed governor of Bahia by the provisional government, an office which he reluctantly accepted. At the conclusion of his term as governor he was elevated to the national senate, where he became noted as an orator. When the convention of federal republicans was held in 1893, he was nominated for vice president on the ticket with Senhor Moraes. The election was held in 1894, and President Moraes' term would not have expired until 1898, but he was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

An Inducement to Propose.

"I never, never allow a man to kiss me unless we are engaged."

"Dear me! Don't you find so many engagements troublesome?"—Brooklyn Life.

Mooted Question.

"Ma," asked the little girl, "are nice things wicked because they are nice, or are they nice because they are wicked?"

THE PRIDE OF PARIS.

PREPARING A MARVELOUS SPECTACLE FOR THE EXPOSITION OF 1900.

Of All the Wonders the World Has Ever Seen This Will Be the Chief. A Tower of Tremendous Height Surmounted by a Ponderous Rooster.

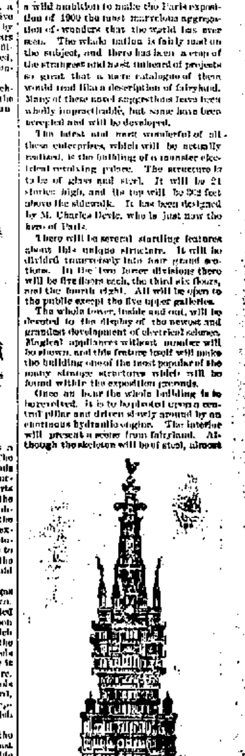
The French seem to be possessed with a wild ambition to make the Paris exposition of 1900 the most marvelous aggregation of wonders that the world has ever seen. The whole nation is fairly mad on the subject, and there has been a crop of the strangest and most unheard of projects so great that a mere catalogue of them would read like a description of fairyland. Many of these novel suggestions have been wholly impracticable, but some have been accepted and will be developed.

The latest and most wonderful of all these enterprises, which will be actually realized, is the building of a monster electrical revolving palace. The structure is to be of glass and steel. It will be 21 stories high, and its top will be 902 feet above the sidewalk. It has been designed by M. Charles Devic, who is just now the hero of Paris.

There will be several startling features about this unique structure. It will be divided transversely into four grand sections. In the two lower divisions there will be five floors each, the third six floors, and the fourth eight. All will be open to the public except the five upper galleries.

The whole tower, inside and out, will be devoted to the display of the newest and grandest development of electrical science. Magical appliances without number will be shown, and this feature itself will make the building one of the most popular of the many strange structures which will be found within the exposition grounds.

Once an hour the whole building is to be revolved. It is to be hoisted upon a central pillar and driven slowly around by an enormous hydraulic engine. The interior will present a scene from fairyland. Although the skeleton will be of steel, almost



MARVELOUS TOWER FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

every part of the building in sight will be of colored glass. The columns, statues, ornaments and frescoes will be of this material, the various pieces being held together by a light framework. By day the various rooms will be one endless glitter, but by night, when the myriads of electric lights, which are to be concealed in almost every conceivable nook, are turned on, the effect will be one of indescribable beauty.

Besides the electrical wonders which will be found in profusion in every corner there will be restaurants, cafes, dancing pavilions, theaters, concert halls and shows of every description on the various floors, so that thousands may be entertained at the same time according to their varying tastes.

From the exterior the building will be equally attractive. By a system of electric lighting carried out on a scale more extensive than has ever before been attempted the whole outlines of the enormous structure are to be picked out in fiery lines against the dark sky, the corners being accentuated by the use of more than 2,000 powerful arc lights.

At the end of each hourly revolution the hour will be struck by a chime of 61 bells. At this moment a procession of titanic figures will emerge from a door in the clock tower and make the circuit of the upper balcony to the accompanying music of a great steam organ. The figures will allegorically represent ballooning, steam, railways, telegraphy and photography.

But the crowning glory of the revolving tower will be a huge rooster, 16 feet high, whose plumage will radiate all the colors of the rainbow. As the hour strikes he will flap his wings and crow in thunderous, steam fed tones that can be heard for miles. At night this great bird will shine with the dazzling radiance of 1,200 incandescent lights, and from his perch on the very pinnacle of the tower will present a sensational spectacle to all Paris and the adjacent faubourgs.

The building may be made even loftier than at first designed, for, when first projected, it was thought that it would be higher than any other structure in the world. Since then, however, an office building has been constructed in New York of the same height as that which the Paris wonder is to assume, while another building, which New Yorkers will see completed long before the end of the century, will have 30 stories and an elevation of 20 feet more than the electrical palace. This being the case, it will not be at all surprising to hear that the French have changed their plans and are to add the required stories to make their structure the loftiest in existence.

Another building of interest at the exposition, though not possessing such spectacular qualities, will be the great palace devoted to the work of women. A prominent part in this work has been taken by American women, who have enthusiastically joined hands with their European sisters in forming the Ladies' International association.

CHARLES WAGNER.

As Most Appropriate.

"What kind of goods, ma'am?" asked the salesman.

"I think," replied the young woman who had just bought a wheel and was about to order her first riding suit, "you may show me some of your early fall styles."—Chicago Tribune.

Ridiculous Price.

He—Twenty-five dollars for a hat! It is perfectly ridiculous.

She—I know it is, but you said that was all you could afford.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BAD MAN WYATT EARP

Spicy Review of His Crimson Career at Tombstone.

A GENIUS FOR STAGE ROBBING.

The Masterly Manner In Which the Earp Brothers Plied Their Dangerous Trade. A Hero of Many Shooting Scrapes, Wyatt Never Took Water.

Wyatt Earp, the referee in the recent Fitzsimmons-Sharkey prize fight, which created such a sensation in the sporting world, is a product of [illegible] frontier—a gambler and a gun fighter. In the early eighties I was a neighbor of the Earp family, writes Alfred Henry Lewis in the New York Journal. They abode at Tombstone, A. T., and did much toward making that hamlet a thrilling place of residence.

Wyatt Earp is one of four brothers. The four were named respectively Virgil, Wy-

WYATT EARP.

att, Warren and Julian. They had a sister Jessie, who was with them in Tombstone. Virgil was the oldest Earp, Wyatt the wisest, Warren the most cowardly, Julian the bravest and Jessie the most loving.

Wyatt Earp and for that matter all the Earps were gun fighters and men of prompt and bitter courage. Wyatt Earp himself is credited with ten men, one his own brother-in-law, Clanton. Every one of the Earps had killed his man—and men, and were found in Tombstone and in the Cochise country round about as qualified to pull and make a center shot in less than one-tenth of a second. They had all filed the sights from their six shooters when I knew them in 1881 and 1882, and, eschewing the intervention of a trigger, were proficient in that process known as "fanning" their pistols in a fight, whereby a colt six shooter becomes for the nonce a miniature gatling.

In the early eighties there were two factions in Tombstone. Virgil and Wyatt Earp led one—the stage robbers. Johnny Behan, Ike Clanton and Jack Ringo led the other—the rustlers. The stage robbers were in politics Republican and stood up stages and plundered express companies for a livelihood. The rustlers were Democrats, and devoted themselves to cattle stealing, murder, whisky and faro bank as steady pursuits. In those days Johnny Behan was sheriff of Cochise county and Virgil Earp was the marshal of Tombstone. Behan, as stated, belonged to the cow thief Democracy party, while Earp robbed stages and voted with the Republicans.

The Earps had treated themselves to many a killing. But there was no money in murder—nothing but relaxation. So they devoted themselves to holding up the stage. Virgil Earp had a combination with Bob "Buckskin" Williams, then the Wells-Fargo agent at Tombstone. When big money went out on the stage, Williams tipped it off to Virgil Earp. The hold ups were then planted in a convenient canyon. When the stage came along, at the word "Hands up!" Warren Earp, who was a stage company guard, meekly put his hands over his head. Then the hold ups went through the express pouches and boxes.

There was never any shooting. It was from all standpoints a family affair on the part of the Earps. Often they got as high as $25,000. After a robbery the Earps made further money by enlisting themselves with a posse comitatus and chasing themselves. Virgil, as marshal, would enlist Wyatt, Warren and Julian, together with Curly Bill, their cousin, and hunt the hold ups. It was a great industry, and by thus playing both ends against the middle, first robbing the stage and then pretending to chase the robbers, Virgil, Wyatt, Warren and Julian Earp waxed opulent.

But it all came out on them. Williams, the Wells-Fargo agent, confessed. It happened thus: It was a gala occasion in the Birdcage Opera House in Tombstone. Sheriff Johnny Behan, Ike Clanton, Ringo and others of the cow thieves had boxes on one side. The Earps, Curly Bill, Doc Holliday, Nixon and others of the stage robbers had boxes opposite. When one side cheered a performer, the others hissed, and as whisky flowed the spirits of both gangs mounted.

At last Ike Clanton took umbrage because Nixon opposite rapped his boot on the rail of his box. Clanton was too far away for conversation, so in testimony of his condemnation of Nixon's action he pulled his gun and put a bullet through Nixon's offensive foot. It came off the box rail.

Much good and enthusiastic shooting ensued. Twelve men were killed and wounded —none of the Earps, however. Williams, the confederate of Virgil and Wyatt Earp in the stage robbing, was badly shot up. He expected to die and confessed. At this Wyatt Earp and his three brothers, with others of their gang, fortified themselves in an old dobe house on the edge of Tombstone. Behan and the cow thieves put in what time they could spare from faro bank and theft in besieging them. The siege was a stand off. At last Warren Earp, the foolhardy one, hauled himself and came down from the dobe fortress to play faro bank. He had just set a stack of blues on the king open when a cow thief named Ratlessly put a bullet through his head.

Thus died the first of the Earps. There was more fighting then, and at last the Earps were driven out of Tombstone and into the Gunnison country. Their sister Jessie went with them. Ike Clanton, one of the Democratic cow thieves, followed them to Colorado and eloped with Jessie. This was too much for the Republican stage robbing blood of Wyatt Earp and his brothers. They pursued. They ran Clanton and his bride into a mine tunnel. The miners interfered. There must be fair play. Ike Clanton offered to fight Virgil, Wyatt or Julian Earp for their sister. Julian took it up. The two shot it out with pistols, and Julian was killed.

Thus died the second Earp. Ike Clanton and Jessie, nee Earp, lived in peace two years. Then Wyatt Earp, Virgil Earp and Curly Bill crossed up with Clanton, and there was another feast of the guns. Clanton was killed and took with him Curly Bill to the happy hunting grounds. Wyatt Earp, when the smoke blew away, was also full of well made bullet holes, but he got well.

It was then that Wyatt and Virgil Earp lined out for the slope. Just before they left Tombstone the Earps killed the two McLowries, Billy Clanton and Frank Stilwell. It was these killings rather than the Wells-Fargo hold ups that caused the public to be for them. Wyatt Earp was prominent with his gun in the Cochise county seat war between Tombstone and Charleston of long ago.

His last public appearance with a gun play was in two middle eighties, when Mayor Kelly ran Luke Short out of Dodge City, [illegible] Chosen Luke's "Oriental" Saloon. He ran Kelly, Doc Holliday, Charley Bassett, Bat Masterson and Neal Brown [illegible] to the country of his own. They relished Luke and he and Kelly divided Dodge City between them.

Wyatt Earp must now be 45 years old. He is grim, gray and deadly. He never took water. But he doesn't kill as he used to. Age has cooled his blood; many moons have brought him moderation. Moreover, the communities he honors with his presence won't stand the scenes which marked Wyatt Earp's earlier career. And Wyatt has grown to like a quiet life. As a result he has not taken a scalp for years.

HE EXECUTED HIMSELF.

A Connecticut Murderer Hanged by an Automatic Machine.

Kasper Bartlein, a German, himself pressed the lever that caused his death in Wethersfield prison on Wednesday.

The hanging machine employed in the execution was used for the first time Dec. 18, 1895, in the execution of John Cronin. It is automatic. By it the victim is jerked into the air at the end of the rope and then drops. There are thus two chances that the neck will be broken and death made sure. The condemned man steps upon a platform raised an eighth of an inch from the floor. Instantly the platform begins to settle and set in motion a lever, which releases a sliding valve at the bottom of a cylinder containing 50 pounds of shot.

Like the sands in an hourglass the shot runs out of an opening in the cylinder. This allows a plunger to drop into the cylinder. As this falls it pulls a cord, to which is attached a compound lever, and the index points on a dial at the back of the condemned man in hanged, giving warning to the spectators of the approach of the end.

The mechanism can be set at any time desired. As the cord tightens and is pulled downward by the plunger it slowly opens the compound lever, which at a certain

KASPER BARTLEIN.

angle, perfectly adjusted, pulls a bolt, and the great dead weight, weighing twice as much as the doomed man, is released. As the big weight falls down a grooved track to the ground under the building the rope, running over pulleys on a cross beam overhead, jerks the condemned man seven feet into the air. On the drop there is a rebound of the body, and the victim hangs suspended, with his feet about two feet above the floor. The machinery is inclosed in a closet in a corner of the execution chamber. The only part of the apparatus seen by the condemned man is the rope, and the noose. He does not see the platform which sets the machine to work by his own step upon it. The machine works noiselessly, and the weight falls upon soft dirt.

The execution house is in the prison yard. It is of brick, one story high. The interior is divided by a brick partition. In one room is the steel cage in which Bartlein passed his last days on earth, and in the other is the hanging machine.

Bartlein murdered Louisa M. Trebbe last February because she refused to marry him.

The Mania For Morphine.

"The mania for morphine," says a French specialist, "is growing daily and among all classes. Statistics on the subject are not easily obtainable, because morphine fiends are very crafty, and because no exterior symptoms condemn them in public, as is the case with drunkards and epileptics. From what a number of druggists and physicians have told me, however, I estimate there are not less than 50,000 persons in Paris who use morphine secretly and almost constantly. Most of those who belong to this army of degenerates are women. Indeed, I should put their number at not less than 20,000.

"More instructive, however, than this general statement are the following statistics, which have been carefully compiled, and which show how the vice has spread among persons of the various professions. Here is a table of 259 morphine fiends who belong to 22 different professions or trades. You will see—and this is the most startling point—that the first rank on the list is occupied by physicians and their wives, the number of victims among them being 69. In the second rank we find army officers and their wives, the number of victims among them being 20; in the third, druggists and their families, and in the fourth, workingmen and working women, the number of victims among them being 18."

Credulity.

First Village Gossip—Do you believe that awful story that they are telling about Miss Prim?

Second Village Gossip—Yes. What is it?—New York Weekly.

Confusion.

"And you will not return my love?"

"I cannot find it in my heart."

The checks must have got mixed.—Detroit Tribune.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Drier Bros.' Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

ODD WEDDING CUSTOMS

Matrimony Is a Question of Courage In Some Places.

PAINFUL PROBATIONARY TESTS.

The Practice of Capturing the Bride Still Prevails In Many Lands, and In St. Kilda the Prospective Bridegroom Is Subjected to a Most Dangerous Trial.

The course of true love, which is proverbially crooked, encounters in some countries strange impediments that would cool the ardor of the most enthusiastic Anglo-Saxon lover. In the island of St. Kilda, one of the Hebrides group, the prospective bridegroom is subjected to a test that in most communities would discourage matrimony.

St. Kilda has a population of only about 100 people, and presumably there is no desire to raise the total. There is a certain ledge on a cliff overlooking the sea, and on this the man who aspires to matrimony must go through certain maneuvers in order to show that he is gifted with that amount of courage which a married man should have. If he declines this test, he must remain single, and if he shows too much timidity public opinion will justify the girl in withdrawing from her betrothal. It may be assumed that if the man falls off the ledge his chances for getting married are forever spoiled.

It is generally assumed that the days of wife capture are past, but "either as a stern reality or as an important ceremony," as Sir John Lubbock tells us in the "Origin of Civilization," it prevails in Australia and among the Malays, in Hindustan, central Asia, Siberia and Kamchatka, among the Eskimos, the northern nations, the aborigines of Brazil, in Chile and Tierra del Fuego, in the Pacific islands both among the Polynesians and the Fijians, in the Philippines, among the Arabs and the negroes in Circassia, and until recently throughout a great part of Europe.

In the Scottish highlands and in parts

MARRIAGE TEST AT ST. KILDA.

of Ireland simulated capture is said to be still part of the marriage ceremony, while in Wales we have it on the authority of Professor Rhys that mock capture obtains. Once, when a boy, he assisted at one of these entertaining functions. He arrived at the bride's house early, and the door was locked and barred, and preparations were made to resist attack. When the bridegroom appeared, admittance was refused, and a long parley, conducted in verse, ensued between the father and his would be son-in-law. At last he was permitted to enter, but no bride was to be found. She had been disguised by her friends so effectually that she was unrecognizable. Leaving the house later for the church, the road at some distance forked, and the bride and her father carefully took the wrong road in an attempt to escape, but the friends of the bridegroom were on the alert and speedily brought them back.

Pretty much the same description is given by George Sand of a wedding in provincial France. The bride and her friends, we are told, shut themselves up in the house and barricade it, in view of the coming of the man who would carry her off to another roof-tree. When he arrives, admittance is summarily refused, and he uses every artifice known to diplomacy to induce them to let him in. He assures them that he and his friends are weary pilgrims or that they seek refuge from the police, who are on their track. But the wary defenders see through the ruse, and there seems nothing for it but to attempt to take the place by storm. Pistol shots are fired. The door is hammered vigorously. Men shout, women scream, and confusion reigns supreme. But still the defenders hold on until at last the attacking party announce that they have brought a husband and presents for the bride. On this they are admitted, when the fight begins anew for the "possession of the hearth," in which the bridegroom is naturally and necessarily victorious. The bride is his, and the marriage ceremony is proceeded with.

In parts of Germany, again, the capture of the bride has to be effected before she is finally won.

A race for a wife is among the commonest forms of a survival of the system of marriage by capture. It is to be seen in Lapland, where the maiden is not asked to say "Yes" or "No" to the suitor, but with her friends goes to run at an appointed place and plays the part of Atalanta. If she loves the man she is anxious to marry, the young man will not lose an undue quantity of breath ere he catches her.

Among the Kirghis, in central Asia, it is the custom, according to Eugene Schuyler, to place the bride, armed with a formidable whip on a fleet horse. She is then pursued by the young men who aspire to her hand, but if she does not like the one who gets nearest to or closes with her she uses the whip on him as mercilessly as she has used it to urge her animal forward, and it is pretty safe to predict that the man who captures her is the man for whom she cares most.

For wanton cruelty in the capture of a bride we must go to Greenland. There we find something more than simulated violence in the method of capture and the means by which the girl is retained. Dr. Nansen, in his account of his journey "Across Greenland," says that on the west coast, although nowadays roughly follows the lines of marriage in Europe, but on the east coast old customs prevail. A man, having made up his mind to take to himself a wife, goes to the tent of a family one of whose girl members meets his views, catches her by the hair or in some other equally rude way and drags her forth to his house. He then presents her with a basket or some useful domestic utensil, and the ceremony is complete.

For marriage purposes the people of the New Britain group are divided into two classes or divisions. No man may marry a woman of his own class. To do so would bring terrible destruction upon the woman, and, if not immediate death to the man, his life would never be secure. Preparations for marriage are various. On Duke of York Island initiation into the secret society which is called Dukduk seems a sufficient preparation, though not absolutely necessary to marriage, for the boys, and there appears to be no needful preparation for the girls.

On New Ireland some girls wear a fringe across their shoulders until they are marriageable. These are the poorer class. Others are put into cages, in which they remain four or five years without being allowed to go outside the house in which they are confined. These cages are conical structures, about 7 or 8 feet in height and about 10 or 12 feet in circumference at the bottom and for about 4 feet from the ground, where they taper off to a point at the top. They are made of the broad leaves of the pandanus tree, sewed quite close together, so that no light and very little air can enter. On one side is an opening which is closed by a double door of plaited cocoanut tree and pandanus tree leaves. About three feet from the ground there is a stage of bamboo, which forms the floor. There is only room for the girl to sit or lie down in a crouched position on the bamboo platform, and her feet are never allowed to touch the ground all the time she is confined in the cage. Great marriage feasts are provided for these girls when they are taken out of the cages.

Wives are purchased with shell money and are often married at a very early age on Duke of York Island. When a man marries a second wife, after the death of the first, the female relatives of the dead wife gather together and are permitted to do as much damage to his property as they can. A man may have as many wives as he can purchase, but if he cannot afford to buy one and his credit is low he may have to remain single.

In Tunis no woman that is not fat is considered good looking. In order to reach the necessary standard of adiposity the maid will put bangles around her arm and feed herself up until they are tight to the flesh. Her husband does not see her till after the marriage ceremony.

As in Tunis so in Morocco—the selection of the bride is left to the mother or some female relative. Few sights in Morocco are more queer than a wedding such as that described by Stephen Bonsal. An old Sudan woman led a white mule carrying a large box, like a pigeon house, to the house of the bride. The box was taken into the house, the bride got into it, and the old woman staggered under its weight back to the mule. It was then bedecked by young girls with Spanish brocades and Fez silk, while the bride's sister attached bangles, anklets and pearls to the corners. A procession was formed, the lights in the bride's home were extinguished as a token of sorrow at her departure, and the procession moved away to the refrain of a wedding march, while from the house tops women yelled, "Yo, yo, yo, yo, ye, yo, yo!" On reaching the bridegroom's house the box was carried inside and the bride arranged on a divan, so that she might present the most attractive appearance possible on the entrance of the husband, who would see her face for the first time.

Ducking Scolding Women.

That the practice of immersing noisy women in ponds or streams was in full swing at the close of the seventeenth century is evident from the "Chamberlain's Roll" for the city of Lincoln, issued by the historical manuscripts commission. The ducking stool provided, with the new chair for it, and the apparatus bought for tenanting fitting in the line, are among the entries.

To Forestall a Probable Rumor.

"From Ohio, sir?" said the hotel clerk, looking knowingly at the name on the register.

"Yes," said the man in black, handing his valise over the counter, "but it may as well be understood right now that I am not a candidate for a cabinet position or any other office under the sun. My visit to your city has no political significance whatever, and if any prying reporters should make inquiries concerning me you are at liberty to say to them that I am Dr. Rybold, manufacturer and sole proprietor of Rybold's celebrated cough cure, which I warrant to be an absolute specific for all ailments of the throat, lungs, bronchial tubes or diaphragm, including coughs, colds, quinsy, pleurisy, consumption, shortness of breath, angina pectoris, asthma, bronchitis and diphtheria, besides being highly efficacious in all cases of lumbago, peritonitis, neuralgia, nostalgia, paresis, ophthalmia, neurasthenia, cutaneous affections of every kind, liver complaint, rheumatism, freckles and ingrowing toe nails. Are you satisfied, sir?"

"Yes, sir," gasped the clerk.—Chicago Tribune.

A Fellow Feeling.

"What makes Skinley attitudinize so much?"

"He thinks he's a great author."

"But he has never had anything printed."

"No. But he thinks of all the celebrated literary men who tried for years without success to get their writings published and feels that he is right in their class."—Washington Star.

Her Query.

"Isn't this delightful?" said she.

"It is," said he from the rear of the tandem. "Why should we not go through life this way?"

"On wind?"

The wheels rolled on, but the conversation lagged four or five blocks behind, panting heavily.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Easy Arrangement.

"What in the world have you been marrying for?" asked Callow's stern father. "You can't support a wife."

"Nobody said I could. But I got a wife that can support me."—Detroit Free Press.

What She Preferred.

"I may bring home a friend tonight, dear. Do you mind?"

"No, it's better than being brought home by one."—Truth.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 20.

Text of the Lesson, Math. ii, 1-12—Memory Verses, 10, 11—Golden Text, Luke ii, 10—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Now, when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem." He was foreordained before the foundation of the world (I Pet. i, 20), and when the fullness of time was come God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law (Gal. iv, 4, 5). Not only is He the Son of God, but, as in chapter i, 1, the Son of David, the son of Abraham, and therefore the one in whom all the promises to David and Abraham will be fulfilled. In Him shall all Scripture be fulfilled, for it all concerns Him (Luke xxiv, 27, 44). His birth in Bethlehem was but an event in a life without beginning or end (John xvii, 5; Rev. xxii, 1-5).

2. "Saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews, for we have seen His star in the east and are come to worship Him?" They had no doubt as to whom they wanted to see, nor as to what they wanted to do. They came to see the newborn King of the Jews and to worship Him. It was long since the Jews had a king, and they were now subject to the Romans, of whom Herod was the representative. But in their heaven given book it was written that the throne of David should be established forever and the promises to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob fulfilled (Isa. ix, 6, 7; Mic. vii, 19, 20).

3. "When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him." If he had known the promises of God concerning the overthrow of Israel's enemies and the future glory of Israel, he might well have been troubled. See as a sample Mic. v, 15; vii, 16, 17. But, not knowing the Scriptures, all he saw in the words of the wise men was probably the possibility of a deliverer for Israel who would redeem them from the power of Rome. The redemption of Israel will yet come, and the signs of its approach are not few (Luke xxi, 25-28).

4. "And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born." He would thus see if the leaders of the people were expecting a king, and if there was anything in this extraordinary visit and question of these men from the east. Christ is the Greek for the Hebrew word Messiah, and the English of each is the anointed. See the use of the word in I Sam. ii, 10, 35; Ps. ii, 2, 6; Dan. ix, 25, 26. Hear also the chief priests mockingly call Him "Christ the King of Israel" (Mark xv, 31, 32).

5. "And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it is written by the prophet." Herod would now see that there must be something in it, for the prophets of Israel had foretold what the wise men from the east indicated had now come to pass. That there were those in Israel who were patiently waiting for this great event is clear from the record concerning Simeon and Anna (Luke ii, 25, 26, 38). There were those who looked for redemption in Israel and expected a Redeemer about that time.

6. "And thou, Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda, for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel." This is quoted from Mic. v, 2. The rest of the verse is most interesting and a proof of the divinity of this child, "His goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." He appeared to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to Moses, Joshua, Gideon and Solomon. Jesus, the Son of Mary, is the Lord God of the holy prophets. He sees the end from the beginning, and 700 years before the event foretold His birth in Bethlehem.

7. "Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, inquired of them diligently what time the star appeared." The devil, whose great weapon is death, was working in Herod to destroy this child King. This is evident from verse 16, for the age of the children slain is associated with the inquiry which he made of the wise men. What blessed little martyrs those innocent babes were! They died for Him, and He will not forget it in that day. "They shall come again from the land of the enemy" (Jer. xxxi, 16). Death, the enemy, took their bodies for a time, but they shall rise again.

8. "And he sent them to Bethlehem and said, Go and search diligently for the young child, and when ye have found Him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship Him also." The devil is a liar and a murderer (John viii, 44), but all his plots against God and His Christ shall come to naught. He seems successful for the present, but the end is not yet.

9. "When they had heard the king, they departed, and, lo, the star which they saw in the east went before them till it came and stood over where the young child was"—evidently guided them to the very house. Possibly an angel of God guiding them all the way, for ordinary stars, while they guide the mariner across the trackless sea, do not stand over a particular house in a town, as if saying, "This is the place." Angels are called stars in Rev. i, 20; ix, 1.

10. "When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy." It would seem that they lost sight of it for a time. Was it because they stopped to inquire of Herod, or in order that they might inquire of Herod? It is not written, but this we know, that God Himself is all sufficient for His people in all things. He does sometimes guide thus through people, but when He begins to do a supernatural thing, as in this case, it is not likely that He would have us turn aside to man.

11. "And when they were come into the house they saw the young child with Mary, His mother, and they fell down and worshiped Him, and when they had opened their treasures they presented unto Him gifts—gold and frankincense and myrrh." Thus God provided beforehand for a journey of which as yet Joseph and Mary knew nothing. He will provide for all the needs of His people in His own wonderful way even if He has to use an angel or birds or even fishes. These men, how many we are not told, believed that this child would yet be the King of the Jews, and as such they worshiped Him.

12. "And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way." Notice in the rest of this chapter the other instances of direct guidance from God concerning this child, and if you are a child of God by faith in Christ Jesus fear not to believe that you are loved as He is loved and will be equally cared for (John xv, 9; xvii, 23).

A New Departure.

"Mrs. Digby has a husband that really thinks something of her."

"What has he done?"

"Why, instead of betting to win a hat for himself on the election he bet a new bonnet for his wife."—Chicago Record.

Personal Rather Than Political.

"What was the crime of 1873, pa?"

"I married your mother that year."—Town Topics.

A Predicament.

There is great news from France
I can tell at a glance.
Yes, hoopskirts, my dear, will be worn in the dance.
But, pray, do you know
How a fellow they beau
Can dance with a girl who is hedged about so?
My Caroline
Is crinoline!
Oh, no!

With an odor of scent
And a smile of content
Each maid will appear like a small circus tent.
Where's an old beau to teach!
Bring him here, I beseech,
To explain how you waltz with a girl you can't reach.
My Caroline
Is crinoline!
No, no!
—Tom Hall in Truth.

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Fort Wayne Has Been Quick to Appreciate.

THE HONEST EFFORTS OF AN HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Merit Alone, Backed Up by Indisputable Proof.

The Fair and Open Test of His Great Medical Discovery Heartily Approved.

A few days ago the papers of Fort Wayne gave public notice that Dr. Hobbs, the well-known specialist in diseases of the kidneys, had made a discovery which, if his claims could be substantiated, would revolutionize the treatment of all kidney diseases. In order that the public might be given the benefit of this discovery without cost, they were not only asked, but urged to call at Gross & Pellen's drug store, of this city, and get a trial package of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills.

In this way it would enable every one to form his own judgment as to the value of this medicine. Does any sane man or woman believe for one moment that any physician would dare to so openly challenge public opinion were he not absolutely certain of his ground? Reflect a moment and consider this point carefully.

The avidity with which people from all grades of society, from the elite to the humblest, availed themselves of Dr. Hobbs offer, affords some startling figures of the great numbers afflicted with kidney diseases in this section.

THINK OF IT! HUNDREDS OF SAMPLE PACKAGES

of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills were given out at Gross & Pellens Pharmacy to applicants in one day, every one of whom was willing to give Dr. Hobbs' Pills a fair test.

The free test called for no restrictions. Physicians were not barred—in fact, they were welcome—and, as still further proof of this, while the free distribution of samples ended at Gross & Pellens Pharmacy a few days since, the Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., upon application will even now be glad to furnish free to all physicians who have not applied for a sufficient quantity of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills, to make such tests as in their judgment may seem necessary—in fact, the fullest and most searching investigation is most cordially extended to physicians, as well as to the public.

What Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills are designed and guaranteed to do.

They soothe, heal and cure any inflammation of the kidneys and bladder.

They cure Backache.

They cause the kidneys to filter out of the blood all poisons and impurities, whether made in the system or taken in from the outside.

They render sluggish kidneys active.

They cause the kidneys to cast out the poison of rheumatism (uric acid), the disease germs of malaria and the grippe.

They cause the kidneys to keep the blood pure and clean and thus prevent neuralgia, headache, dizziness, nervous dyspepsia, skin diseases, eruptions, scales, tetters and rashes.

They cause the kidneys to work steadily and regularly.

They dissolve and cast out brick-dust and phosphate deposits and dissolve gravel and calculi in both the kidneys and bladder.

They cure Bright's disease.

They cause the kidneys to rapidly rid the system of the poisons of alcohol and tobacco.

They yield a clear mind, sweet sleep, steady nerves, active bodies, brimful of the zest and happiness of living, bright eyes and rosy cheeks, because they keep the blood free from poisons and impurities that would otherwise clog and irritate it.

Healthy kidneys make pure blood. Pure blood makes perfect health. Perfect health makes life worth living.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills do this, and do it at all times.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, 50 cents a box.

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If you are going to California, remember the Wabash has a train making the run to Los Angeles in 77 hours, with one change of cars. 5 to 31

Holiday Excursion Rates, Via Wabash R. R.

On account of the Christmas and New Year Holidays, the Wabash will sell round trip excursion tickets at customary reductions. Tickets on sale Dec. 24-25-31, and Jan. 1st., good to return up to and including Jan. 4th, 1897. 'Pone No. 6. 5eod12t

WOMEN ARE QUEER.

CHIMMIE FADDEN DISCOVERS THE FACT AT A HOUSE PARTY.

He Boxes With Pugnacious Mr. Paul to Prevent That Worthy From Losing His Thirst and Then Has a Strange Adventure With a Western Society Girl.

"Well, if women ain't queer, den I'm a farmer, but I hasn't cut any hay dis season needer.

"Let me tell you: We're all back in de country again, 'cause Miss Fannie says dat little Miss Fannie—dat's her little goil—hasn't room t' grow in de city. Mr. Paul says dere is a more foist reason dan dat, 'cause if you stay in de city you has t' go t' de opera t' keep in de swim, and he ain't stuck on de swimmers.

"I asked de duchess what t'ell he meaned by dose langwidge, and de duchess says dat Mr. Paul didn't like de kind of swimming suits de women wears t' de opera—dey is too much cut off at de wrong end.

"But dat don't mean notting needer, for de duchess, being forn, don't spout de English langwudge like us Americans.

"Anyhow, we is back to our country place, and of course Mr. Paul is back t' his place, what is only just next t' ours, and dere ain't no fence between. Mr. Paul always chases hisself along wherever we goes, so as he'll be near de bull pup, de duchess says.

"Well, being all back dere, of course we had t' rig up some kind of a graft t' keep de folks amused, 'cause when folks has money t' melt dey always keeps derselfs busy looking for a furnace. Sure! Folks what has notting t' do is de most hardest worked mugs in de world, which is why me, being Mr. Burton's vallet, and de duchess, being Miss Fannie's maid, has t' keep ourselfs so busy helping 'em do notting.

"But dat ain't what I was goin t' tell you about. I was going t' cop you right about de time we had down to our place on de sound de odder night.

"Mr. Paul, he comes t' me and he says, 'Charles,' says he, 'Charles, if I can prevail upon Mr. Burton t' loan me your services,' he says, using dose dude words wot don't mean notting, says he, 'I'd like t' have you come over t' my house and box wid me half a hour every morning, 'cause I'm afraid I'm losing me first, and I need de exercise.'

"'Sure,' I says. 'In a minute, wid joy,' says I.

"'We'll see about de joy when we has on de gloves,' says he, and he asks Mr. Burton for de loan of me, and I goes over t' Mr. Paul's every morning.

"Say, honest, Mr. Paul is de shiftiest boxer I ever runs up against. He wants it good, too, and one or de odder of us has a eye or a nose t' mend most of de time.

"De duchess don't kick, 'cause she wipes de tips Mr. Paul gives me and slabs 'em. Dat goil must have about $1,000,000,000 now, sure.

"Say, I'm so dry I can't get around t' tell you. What? Tanks! I don't mind. A high ball, please. Here's dat de long green may grow like seaweed in your inside pocket.

"Well, now I'll tell you: His whiskers asks Miss Fannie what was de matter wid having a house party. I says t' de duchess dat I'm good deal of a house party meself, but she said de kind of a house party his whiskers wanted was a party of mugs and women t' stay at de house till dey all got so sore on each odder dat no one would speak as dey passed de rye. And we had it.

"Dere was de Wiley widdy I was telling you of before, de artis' mug what painted Miss Fannie's picture wid paint, and a lot of boys and goils what don't do notting for a living—but just t' live.

"Dere was one goil dere from de west, what's a form country above de Harlem farder dan Westchester county, and she'd never been to our house before, so didn't know I was a servant. I wished dat she did. You see, I don't wear no livery like de odder men help, but wears Mr. Burton's close when he don't wear 'em any more, and as I has t' fuss round de house seeing dat everyt'ing is right—what Miss Fannie likes me t' do, 'cause I knows what she wants—dat goil from de west must have taut I was a mug what was a guest in de house.

"Dat's a little game de duchess is pretty slick at playing herself, but I never meant t' play it—it just kinder happened so.

"Anyway, dis was de happin: It was one of dese warm nights we was having lately, and I was kinder smoking around de verandy seeing was everyt'ing all safe, when dat goil, who'd only come dat day, braces up t' me and says, 'Oh, Mr. Fadden, would you t'ink it dreadful if I asked you t' take me somewhere where I can sneak a smoke of a cigarette?'

"Say, I near fall in a fit, not tumbling yet dat she taut I was one of de swell mugs. I couldn't open me mout, and she went on, kinder half laughing, and says, says she, 'I'm dying for a smoke, and I taut I'd t'row meself on your mercies, 'cause you look like a man'—dese is her very words—'like a man what wouldn't tell.'

"Say, honest! What t'ell? What could a ning like me do up against a game like dat? I says, 'Sure, lady, I'll join you,' says I.

"'I wouldn't dared t' ask you,' says she, 'only dat I saw one of de ladies smoking a cigarette wid me brudder.'

"Well, I was in for it, and I took her down de terrace behind de bathhouse, and in a minute we was bote puffing t' beat a fire engine.

"'Dis is what I call fun,' says she.

"'It's up t' de limit,' I says, kinder snuggling up t' her, so dat she wouldn't take cold.

"Well, say, we wasn't having de worst time dat ever happened, when all of a suddint I seen de duchess come round de corner. Honest, dere wasn't a t'ing in her eyes but blood and fire and murder. She opened her mout t' let out on me, but before she piped a word dat western goil says, smood as silk, 'Oh, dis is de lady I saw enjoying a cigarette wid me brudder,' she said.

"I taut de duchess would t'row a fit right dere. But I gives her a good wink, and she braced up and says, 'Oui, madame, I was just looking for anudder.'

"Say, can you beat dat?

"Den we all' Egiled up again, but I felt like I was froze, and soon as I could I sneaked de lady t' de house, and den went to de duchess.

"What do you t'ink dat goil says. 'Chames,' says she, 'it's what you call a hoss and hoss. Shake!'

"And we shook.

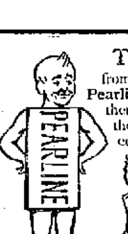
"'We must go t' Mr. Paul's and stay out of sight till dose folks go home, so dey will never know,' de duchess says.

"'But how will we square it wid Mr. Burton and Miss Fannie?' I says.

"'I'll tell Miss Fannie,' says de duchess, and she told her dat one of de men had inspired me, and she was going to take me over t' Mr. Paul's and stay dere wid me till de folks had gone, so as I wouldn't slug de man.

"Miss Fannie looked hard, but said notting, and I t'ink she tumbled t' de whole game.

"Say, is women queer?"—Edward W. Townsend in New York Journal.



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"Will ye be after goin' to Mickey Doolan's wake tonight?"

"Arrah, no. My fightin' days are over."

—St. Paul's.

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Ian Maclaren. All the fiction that he will write during the coming year, with the exception of two contributions to another publication which were engaged from him long ago, will appear in McClure's Magazine.

Joel Chandler Harris. A series of new animal stories in the same field as the "Brer Rabbit" and the "Little Mr. Thimblefinger" stories.

Rudyard Kipling. Besides "Captains Courageous," Kipling will contribute to McClure's all of the short stories he will write during the coming year.

Octave Thanet is preparing for the Magazine a series of short stories in which the same characters will appear, although each will be complete in itself.

Anthony Hope	Bret Harte	Robert Barr
Frank R. Stockton	Stanley Weyman	Clark Russell

will all have stories in McClure's for the coming year.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Folly of Attempting Deceit in Affairs of Life.

The Story of Jeroboam's Wife—For Double Dealing, Moral Shuffling, Counterfeit and Sham God Has Sure Punishment.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage drew some startling lessons from a famous biblical scene in a sermon before his Washington congregation. It was based on the text:

Why feignest thou thyself to be another?—I Kings, xiv., 6.

In the palace of wicked Jeroboam there is a sick child, a very sick child. Medicines have failed; skill is exhausted. Young Abijah, the prince, has lived long enough to become very popular, and yet he must die unless some supernatural aid be afforded. Death comes up the broad stairs of the palace and swings back the door of the sick room of royalty, and stands looking at the dying prince with the dart uplifted. Wicked Jeroboam knows that he has no right to ask anything of the Lord in the way of kindness. He knows that his prayers would not be answered, and so he sends his wife on the delicate and tender mission to the prophet of the Lord in Shiloh. Putting aside her royal attire, she puts on the garb of a peasant woman and starts on the road. Instead of carrying gold and gems, as she might have carried from the palace, she carries only those gifts which seem to indicate that she belongs to the peasantry—a few loaves of bread and a few cracknels and a cruse of honey. Yonder she goes, hooded and veiled, the greatest lady in all the kingdom, yet passing unobserved. No one that meets her on the highway has any idea that she is the first lady in all the land. She is a queen in disguise. The fact is that when Peter the Great was working in the dry-docks of Saardam the sailor's hat and the shipwright's ax gave him no more thorough disguise than the garb of the peasant woman gave to the Queen of Tirzah. But the prophet of the Lord saw the deceit. Although his physical eyesight had failed, he was divinely illuminated, and at one glance looked through the imposition, and he cried out: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam. Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have evil tidings for thee. Get thee back to thy house, and when thy feet touch the gate of the city, the child shall die." She had a right to ask for the recovery of her son; she had no right to practice an imposition. Broken-hearted now, she started on the way, the tears falling on the dust of the road all the way from Shiloh to Tirzah. Broken-hearted now, she is not careful any more to hide her queenly gait and manner. True to the prophecy, the moment her feet touch the gate of the city the child dies. As she goes in, the soul of the child goes out. The cry in the palace is joined by the lamentation of a nation, and as they carry good Abijah to his grave the air is filled with the voice of eulogy for the departed youth, and the groan of an afflicted kingdom.

It is for no insignificant purpose that I present you the thrilling story of the text. In the first place, I learn that wickedness involves others, trying to make them its dupes, its allies, and its scapegoats. Jeroboam proposed to hoodwink the Lord's prophet. How did he do it? Did he go and do the work himself? No. He sent his wife to do it. Here the peril of exposure, here the fatigue of the way, here the execution of the plot. His, nothing. Iniquity is a brag, but it is a great coward. It lays the plans, gets some one else to execute it—puts down the gunpowder train, gets some one else to touch it off—contrives mischief, gets some one else to work it—starts a lie, gets some one else to circulate it. In nearly all the great crimes of the world it is found out that those who planned the arson, the murder, the theft, the fraud, go free, while those who were decoyed and cheated and hoodwinked into the conspiracy clank the chain and mount the gallows. Aaron Burr, with heart filled with impurity and ambition, plots for the overthrow of the United States government, and gets off with a few threats and a little censure, while Blennerhassett, the learned Blennerhassett, the sweet-tempered Blennerhassett, is decoyed by him from the orchards, and the laboratories, and the home on the banks of the Ohio river, and his fortunes are scattered, and he is thrown into prison, and his family, brought up in luxury, is turned out to die. Abominable Aaron Burr has it comparatively easy; sweet-tempered Blennerhassett has it hard. Benedict Arnold proposed to sell out the forts of the United States, to surrender the revolutionary army and to destroy the United States government. He gets off with his pockets full of pounds sterling, while Maj. Andre, the brave and the brilliant, is decoyed into the conspiracy, and suffers on the gibbet on the banks of the Hudson; so that even the literature—the marble tablature that commemorated that event has been blasted by midnight desperadoes. Benedict Arnold has it easy; Maj. Andre has it hard. I have noticed that nine-tenths of those who suffer for crimes are merely the satellites of some great villians. Ignominious fraud is a juggler which by sleight-of-hand and legerdemain makes the gold that it stole appear in somebody else's pocket. Jeroboam plots the lie, contrives the imposition, and gets his wife to execute it. Stand off from all imposition and chicanery. Do not consent to be anybody's dupe, anybody's ally in wickedness, anybody's scapegoat.

The story of the text also impresses me with the fact that royalty sometimes passes in disguise. The flock, the veil, the hood of the peasant woman of Tirzah. Nobody suspected that she was a queen or a princess as she passed by, but she was just as much a queen as though she stood in the palace, her robes incrusted with diamonds. And so all around about us there are princesses and queens whom the world does not recognize. They sit on no throne of royalty, they ride in no chariot, they elicit no huzza, they make no pretense, but by the grace of God they are princesses and they are queens, sometimes in their poverty, sometimes in their self-denial, sometimes in their hard struggles of Christian service—God knows they are queens; the world does not recognize them. Royalty in disguise. Kings without the crown, conquerors without the palm, empresses without the jewel. You saw her yesterday on the street. You saw nothing important in her appearance, but she is regnant over a vast realm of virtue and goodness—a realm vaster than Jeroboam ever looked at. You went down into the house of destitution and want and suffering. You saw the story of trial written on the wasted hand of the mother, on the pale cheeks of the children, on the empty bread tray, on the fireless hearth, on the broken chair. You would not have given a dollar for all the furniture in the house. But by the grace of God she is a princess. The overseers of the poor come there and discuss the case and say: "It's a pauper." They do not realize that God has burnished for her a crown, and that after she has got through the fatiguing journey from Tirzah to Shiloh and from Shiloh back to Tirzah there will be a throne of royalty on which she shall rest forever. Glory veiled. Affluence hidden. Eternal raptures hushed up. A queen in mask. A princess in disguise.

When you think of a queen you do not think of Catherine of Russia, or Maria Theresa of Germany, or Mary Queen of Scots. When you think of a queen you think of a plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him down the path of life arm in arm—sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always side by side, soothing your little sorrows and adjusting your little quarrels, listening to your evening prayer, toiling with the needle or at the spinning wheel, and on cold nights tucking you up snug and warm. And then on that day when she lay a-dying, putting those thin hands that had toiled for you so long, putting them together in a dying prayer commending you to that God in Whom she had taught you to trust. Oh, she was the queen—she was the queen! You can not think of her now without having the deepest emotions of your soul stirred, and you feel as if you could cry as though you were now sitting in infancy in her lap; and if you could call her back to speak your name with the tenderness with which she once spoke, you would be willing now to throw yourself on the sod that covers her grave, crying: "Mother, mother!" Ah! she was the queen. Your father knew it. You knew it. She was the queen, but the queen in disguise. The world did not recognize it.

But there was a grander disguising. The favorite of a great house looked out of the window of His palace and he saw that the people were carrying heavy burdens, and that some of them were hobbling on crutches, and He saw some lying at the gate exhibiting their sores, and then He heard their lamentation, and He said: "I will just put on the clothes of those poor people, and I will go down and see what their sorrows are, and I will sympathize with them, and I will be one of them, and I will help them." Well, the day came for Him to start. The lords of the land came to see Him off. All who could sing joined in the parting song, which shook the hills and woke up the shepherds. The first few nights He has been sleeping with the hostlers and the camel drivers, for no one knew there was a King in town. He went among the doctors of the law, astounding them, for without any doctor's gown He knew more law than the doctors. He fished with the fishermen. He smote with His own hammer in the carpenter's shop. He ate raw corn out of the field. He fried fish on the banks of the Gennesaret. He was howled at by crazy people in the tombs. He was splashed of the surf of the sea. A pilgrim without any pillow. A sick man without any medicament. A mourner with no sympathetic bosom in which He could pour His tears. Disguise complete. I know that occasionally His divine royalty flashed out, as when, in the storm on Galilee, as in the red wine at the wedding banquet, as when He freed the shackled demoniac of Gadara, as when He turned a whole school of fish into the net of the discouraged boatmen, as when He throbbed life into the shriveled form of the paralytic; but for the most part He was in disguise. No one saw the King's jewels in His sandal. No one saw the royal robe in His plain coat. No one knew that that shelterless Christ owned all the mansions in which the hierarchs of Heaven had their habitation. None knew that that hungered Christ owned all the olive groves, and all the harvests which shook their gold on the hills of Palestine. No one knew that He who said "I thirst" poured the Euphrates out of His own chalice. No one knew that the ocean lay in the palm of His hand like a dewdrop in the vase of a lily. No one knew that the stars, and moons, and suns, and galaxies, and constellations that marched on age after age, were, as compared with His lifetime, the sparkle of a firefly on a summer night. No one knew that the sun in mid-heaven was only the shadow of His throne. No one knew that His crown of universal dominion was covered up with a bunch of thorns. Omnipotence sheathed in a human body. Omniscience hidden in a human eye. Infinite love beating in a human heart. Everlasting harmonies subdued into a human voice. Royalty en masque. Grandeurs of Heaven in earthly disguise.

My subject also impresses me with how people put on masks, and how the Lord tears them off. It was a terrible moment in the history of this house of Tirzah when the prophet accosted her, practically saying: "I know who you are; you can not cheat me; you can not impose upon me; why feignest thou thyself to be another?" She had a right to ask for the restoration of her son; she had no right to practice that falsehood. It is never right to do wrong. Sometimes you may be able to conceal an affair; it is not necessary to tell everything. There is a natural pressure to the lips which seems to indicate that silence sometimes is right; but, for double dealing, for moral shuffling, for counterfeit, and for sham, God has nothing but anathema and exposure. He will tear off the lie. He will rip up the empiricism. He will scatter the ambuscade. There are people who are just ready to be duped. They believe in ghosts; they saw one themselves once. They heard something strange in an uninhabited house. Going along the road one night, something approached them in white and crossed the road. They would think it very disastrous to count the number of carriages at a funeral. They heard in a neighbor's house something that portended death in the family. They say it is a sure sign of evil if a bat fly into the room on a summer night, or they see the moon over the left shoulder. They would not for the world undertake any enterprise on Friday, forgetful of the fact that if they look over the calendar of the world they will see that Friday has been the most fortunate day in all the history of the world.

As near as I can tell, looking over the calendar of the world's history, more grand, bright, beautiful things have happened on Friday than any other day of the week. They would not begin anything on Friday. They would not for the world go back to the house for anything after they had once started. Such people are ready to be duped. Ignorance comes along, perhaps in the disguise of medical science, and carries them captive; for there are always some men who have found some strange and mysterious weed in some strange place, and plucked it in the moonshine, and then they cover the board fences with the advertisements of "elixir," and "panaceas," and "Indian plasters," and "ineffable cataplasms," and "unfailing disinfectants," and "lightning salves," and "instantaneous ointments," enough to stun and scarify and poultice and kill half the race. They are all ready to be wrought upon by such impositions. Ah! my friends, do not be among such dupes. Do not act the part of such persons as I have been describing. Stand back from all chicanery, from all imposition. They who practice such imposition shall be exposed in the day of God's indignation. They may spur great fortunes, but their dapple grays will be arrested on the road some day, as was the ass by the angel of God with drawn sword. The light of the last day will shine through all such subterfuges, and with a voice louder than that which accosted this imposition of the text: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam; why feignest thou thyself to be another?"—with a voice louder than that, God will thunder down into midnight darkness and doom and death all two-faced men, and all charlatans, and all knaves, and all jockeys, and all swindlers. Behold how the people put on the masks, and behold how the Lord tears them off!

My subject also impresses me with how precise and accurate and particular are God's providences. Just at the moment that woman entered the city, the child died. Just as it was prophesied, so it turned out—so it always turns out. The event occurs, the death takes place, the nation is born, the despotism is overthrown at the appointed time. God drives the universe with a stiff rein. Events do not just happen so. Things do not go slipshod. In all the book of God's providences there is not one "if." God's providences are never caught in dishabille. To God there are no surprises, no disappointments and no accidents. The most insignificant event flung out in the ages is the connecting link between two great chains—the chain of eternity past and the chain of eternity to come. I am no fatalist, but I should be completely wretched if I did not feel that all the affairs of my life are in God's hand, and all that pertains to me and mine, just as certainly as all the affairs of this woman of the text, as this child of the text, as this King of the text, were in God's hand. You may ask me a 100 questions I can not answer, but I shall until the day of my death believe that I am under the unerring care of God; and the Heavens may fall, and the world may burn, and the judgment may thunder, and eternal ages may roll, but not a hair shall fall from my head, not a sorrow shall transfix my heart without being divinely arranged—arranged by a loving, sympathetic Father. He bottles our tears, He catches our sorrows, and to the orphan He will be a father, and to the widow He will be a husband, and to the outcast He will be a home, and to the most miserable wretch that this day crawls up out of His abomination crying for mercy, He will be an all-pardoning God. The rocks shall turn gray with age, and the forests shall be unmoored in the last hurricane, and the sun shall shut its fiery eyelid, and the stars shall drop like blasted figs, and the continents shall go down like anchors in the deep, and the ocean shall heave its last groan and lash itself with expiring agony, and the world shall wrap itself in a winding sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day; but God's love shall not die. It will kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowy sea after the last ocean has swept itself away. It will warm itself by the fire of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet is pealing forth and the air is filled with the crash of broken sepulchers and the rush of the wings of the rising dead. Oh, may God comfort all this people with this Christian sentiment.

BIRTH OF A FRENCH BABY.

The Legal Formalities that Must Be Observed.

The birth of a new citizen in France at once gives rise to countless formalities, and an avalanche of legal scribblings, which would teach him, could he but understand, that his country is par excellence the home of legal ceremony and administration. Within the first 24 hours' notice of the birth must be sent to the mayor's office (there is such an office in every village in France), so that the official physician may call and make the necessary legal statement. I suppose he wants to convince himself that the declaration already made was correct, and that the family, when it announced the birth of a girl, was not trying to screen a future soldier from his compulsory service. Then the father, accompanied by two witnesses, goes to fill out the birth certificate, and give his child its legitimate, documented position, to which he or she will be obliged to have recourse in all the great, and frequently in the minor, circumstances of life, from one end of it to the other. Without it the child could not enter a school, nor draw lots on entering the army, nor get married, nor be buried. The least mistake of form would have most serious consequences; the baptismal names declared must always be placed in the same order on future deeds. These are usually saints' names. I recall the amusing anger of a young American father of my acquaintance, who wished to give his son born in Paris the name of the great sailor Duquesne, in remembrance of the avenue where the baby had seen the light of day, and in addition the family name of one of his friends, which no Frenchman could pronounce. All this seemed so shocking and incongruous to the registrar that the certificate was made out only after an interminable discussion.—Th. Bentzon, in Century.

KABOBS AND GREEN CAKES.

A Delicacy that Is Much Esteemed in the Land of the Nile.

Every country has its own little delicacies, and the British soldiers who are now pouring into Egypt have already undoubtedly bought from the street hawkers the green cakes, and possibly the kabobs, for which the land of the Nile is famous.

The kabob is broiled meat, but is broiled in so ridiculous a fashion as to be really funny. The peddler uses a little charcoal furnace, something like those in use by our plumbers. In it he keeps up a small but hot fire. Attached to the side of the furnace are a lot of iron skewers. When a customer approaches the hawker takes a small piece of meat, mutton or goat, the latter being the most popular, cuts it with a sharp knife into a long ribbon, winds it around the skewer and places it over the charcoal fire.

Some of the drippings are collected, and, with a little salt or salt and spice, make a pleasant sauce for the kabob when it is done. The cooking is very rapid. What with the heat of the fire and the thinness of the meat, it is thoroughly done in two or three minutes.

The green cakes are nothing more or less than small wheaten cakes mixed with chopped green leaves of various kinds, salted and baked in a slow oven. They are pale yellow, yellow-gray and brownish gray, with irregular splashes of green on both the upper and lower surface. They are said to be very nourishing and palatable when fresh from the oven.—Golden Days.

"We had a very interesting event—or rather a pair of 'em—at our house this morning." "Twins?" "No; our boy put on his first trousers."—Rose leaf.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ONLY A BABY'S PRAYER.

"Now I lay me down to sleep"—'Twas just at even tide,
A little freckled, chubby boy knelt by his mother's side.
The father, in his old arm chair, was moved to tender tears,
The sound of those pathetic words brought back his childhood years.

He thought of how he used to kneel beside his little bed,
And how his mother knelt there, too—alas! she now is dead.
He looked back o'er the vanished years when he was but a boy,
So full of hope and innocence, his own dear mother's joy.

Since then the drunkard's cup has thrown its shadows o'er his life,
It wrecked his years and crushed the hope of his devoted wife.

Their wedded love was blighted and their home was filled with fears,
And the future seemed to promise only dark and dreary years.

"God bless dear papa dear to-night, an' make him dood and true,"
Thus came the words from tender lips. His heart was stirred anew.
The mother hugs the little boy, and checks a stinging tear,
The father's heart glows warm again with love for those so dear.

'Tis night again, and side by side they both kneel down and pray
Just as they used to do at home in times so far away.
The father's heart is true once more; his words are kind and mild,
He kneels a ransomed man at last, led by a little child.
—Albert C. Smith, in Ram's Horn.

THAT ROBBER ALCOHOL.

Edward Everett Hale Preaches a Mighty Temperance Sermon.

Edward Everett Hale preaches a mighty temperance sermon in the close of an article on the poet, Robert Burns. He says:

"The English government of that time has been much ridiculed because, for the noblest poet of the time, it could find no gift but the office of an exciseman. But it should be remembered that, at that time, at least, no one supposed that governments were formed to provide for poets, or that provision for poets was one of their duties. We live in a state of high civilization, as we think; but even with us, if you have a man like Hawthorne or Howells you have to make him a consul; if you have a lady who writes poetry you have to make her a postmaster. It is fair to the wretched ministry of the time to say that Burns himself asked for the office of exciseman, and it is more than probable that the selection of the office was made by himself.

"And he died in his thirty-seventh year, so young! And we should have had so many more treasures from that warm heart and ready pen, that sympathetic friend of everybody who desired a friend. If—

"If—

"If he had been able to resist the temptations of liquor.

"Let it be remembered, then, that men of his gift, men who have this exquisite fiber of brain and sympathy of heart are the special prey of this special devil. And let it be remembered that 'taste not, touch not, handle not' seem to have been known, even by pure and temperate men in Scotland, in their effort to suppress drunkenness. (Such men, if they counseled poor Burns, only counseled 'moderation.'

"As if there could be moderation in playing with fire!

"It would seem that no man, woman or child—not the father who loved him, not the mother who bore him, no one probably but his poor wife, ever begged him or even asked him to give up whisky, wine and all intoxicating liquor.

"What would the page of literature be to-day had Robert Burns been taught in his childhood of the dangers to which poets are the nearest? What would it be had the ready sale of a 'social glass' been prohibited by law? What would it be had he lived in a social order where gentlemen hate and despise drunkenness and those who tempt men to drunkenness? Where would it be had not all Scotland combined to defeat his prayer when he asked the good God that he might not be led into temptation?"

INTOXICATED WASPS.

Extract Alcohol from Decayed Fruit and Display the Drunken Peculiarities of Their Human Contemporaries.

Concerning his observations of wasps which are addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, Lawson Tait relates the following:

"I have been watching the wasps with great interest and have noticed the avidity with which they attack certain fruit when fully ripe, rotting in fact, and I have also noticed some of the peculiar results of their doing so. The sugar in some fruits which are most attacked by wasps has a tendency to pass into a kind or kinds of alcohol in the ordinary process of rotting, a fact which is easily ascertained by the use of a still not large enough to attract the attention of the excise authorities. On such fruits, particularly grapes and certain plums, you will see wasps pushing and fighting in numbers much larger than can be accommodated, and you will see them get very drunk, crawl away in a semi-somnolent condition, and repose in the grass for some time, till they get over the 'bout,' and then they will go at it again. It is while they are thus affected that they do their worst stinging, both in the virulent nature of the stroke and the utterly unprovoked assaults of which they are guilty. I was stung last year by a drunken wasp, and suffered severely from symptoms of nerve poison for several days. In such drunken peculiarities they resemble their human contemporaries."—Registered Pharmacist.

Nearly All Abstainers.

At a meeting of the Congregational Total Abstinence association, held in connection with the fifty-seventh autumnal assembly of the Congregational union, of England and Wales, which met recently in Leicester, the secretary stated that last year 95 ministers entered the Congregational body, and that a letter was sent by the association to each of them. Of the 87 who replied 86 were abstainers. If the whole of the remaining ministers, he added, were credited to the non-abstaining side, there would be a grand total, out of 2,950 Congregational ministers, of 2,312 total abstainers—about 80 per cent. In Scotland 95 per cent. were total abstainers and in Ireland every minister. In the Congregational colleges in Wales and Scotland every student was a total abstainer, and in England 91 per cent.

DRINK, PAUPERISM AND CRIME.

Official Report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics a Powerful Temperance Lecture.

The Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics is not a conservator of morals. But an official report which it has just issued is one of the strongest temperance lectures ever made. The statement has been prepared in pursuance of a law passed by the legislature, and is intended to show the relation of the liquor traffic to pauperism, crime and insanity in the state. The investigation has been especially close and exhaustive, and the facts were carefully verified before they were given publicity.

As to pauperism, the report shows that for the year ended August 31, 1895, there were 3,250 persons of both sexes and all ages in the different institutions of the state. Of these 2,108, or 65 per cent., had been addicted to the use of liquors, and of the latter 505, or about one-fourth, had been drinkers to excess. There were 803 total abstainers, but more than half, or 429, were minors.

In brief, the report shows that three-fourths of the state paupers have indulged in the liquor habit, and 39 per cent. of them attribute their condition to their intemperate ways. Of the paupers 64 per cent. were foreign born, and 38 per cent. had never been naturalized. The native born numbered 1,019, but of these the parents of only 305 were native Americans. This tells its own story of the extent of the contribution by foreigners to the intemperance and pauperism of the state.

The report goes into details, and that portion of it relating to pauperism and drink alone covers 120 pages. With regard to the relation of drink to crime the following table gives the facts in condensed form:

Convictions—male—for:	
Drunkenness alone	15,5[illegible]
Drunkenness and other crimes	9[illegible]
All other crimes	7,0[illegible]
Females—	
Drunkenness alone	2,0[illegible]
Drunkenness and other crimes	[illegible]
Other crimes	1,0[illegible]
All convictions, both sexes	26,672
Of which for drunkenness alone	17,[illegible]

In this department also there has been great minuteness of inquiry. The facts are considered by age periods, and a careful analysis and classification made. It appears that of the entire number of 26,672 persons convicted, no less than 21,863, or 82 per cent., were "in liquor" at the time of the arrest. The total number addicted to the use of intoxicants was 25,137, or 94 per cent. of the whole, though but 4,516 would confess themselves excessive drinkers. Here, as in the case of the paupers, most of the total abstainers were under 21 years of age. The foreign born element figured in the criminal statistics as follows:

Total number in 1895	26,672 or 100 per cent.
Of which native born	11,132 or 52.? per cent.
For'n-born naturalized	3,320 or 12.? per cent.
Foreign-born aliens	[illegible] per cent.
Both parents native	4,0?? or 1?.? per cent.
Both parents foreign	21,2?? or 7?.? per cent.

In the matter of insanity it appears that out of 1,836 lunatics 671, or 37 per cent., had been addicted to liquor, and of this number 311 were excessive drinkers. The adult insane numbered 1,281, of whom 659, or 51 per cent., had used liquors.

There is much else of interest to the student of sociological science in the report. The above facts and figures furnish their own comment on the effect of too great indulgence in the cup that inebriates.—Troy Times.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Wine hath drowned more men than the sea.—Christian Guide.

Four of our great Protestant denominations now refuse to admit rumsellers to church membership.

As long as the devil can keep the saloon going, he will conclude that the thousand years he is to be shut up is a long way off.—Ram's Horn.

All the genius of men and angels would fail in an attempt to invent or discover a system of liquor selling that would not make drunkards.—Motive.

Our theory is simply this—that the burden inflicted upon this nation by 240,000 saloons and the wasting in them of a billion dollars a year is crushing out national prosperity and we must give up the saloons or the prosperity.—Independent Citizen.

The court of criminal appeals in Texas has ruled that the following was a sale to a minor. A minor went to a saloon with a written order and money furnished by an adult, bought liquor and took it to the adult who, with others, drank it.—Union Signal.

Dipsomaniacs in Sweden, when put under restraint, are fed almost entirely on bread steeped in wine. In less than a fortnight they loathe the very look and smell of liquor and when liberated generally become total abstainers. In Russia a similar treatment is followed with good results.

The leading citizens of Cape Town, Africa, have petitioned the colonial secretary to establish an asylum for inebriates. The secretary has expressed his warm support of this movement and promised that the government will aid it in every way. A bill has been prepared appropriating money and making laws for control, which will be presented at the next parliament.

DRINK AND POVERTY.

What the Banishment of the Liquor Traffic Would Mean to the Poor.

Rev. R. F. Clarke, in a paper in the North American Review on "New Malthusians," says:

"I believe the experience of everyone who lives or has lived among the poor, whether it be Catholic priest or Protestant clergyman, sister of charity or district visitor, charity organization agent or brother of St. Vincent de Paul, will bear me out in my conviction that nine-tenths, if not ninety-nine-hundredths, of the actual destitution among the poor is to be traced, directly or indirectly, to habits of drink."

The Baptist Examiner, of New York, in commenting on this statement, says:

"And if drunkenness is the parent of such awful ills, what shall be said of the traffic without which it would scarcely exist in civilized communities? Its banishment from the earth would not indeed sweep away sin. That can only come with a regenerated humanity. But the suppression of the liquor traffic would so enormously lessen the misery of the poor, to say nothing of the blessing it would confer upon the well to do, that this world would seem well-nigh a paradise were it once abolished."

The Drop Business.

"Come in, Patrick, and take a drop of something," said one Irishman to another. "No, Mike; I'm afraid of drops ever since Tim Flaherty died." "Well, what about Tim?" "He was one of the liveliest fellows in these parts. But he began the drop business in Barney Shannon's saloon. It was a drop of something out of a bottle at first. But in a little while Tim took a few drops too much, and then he dropped into the gutter. He lost his place, he lost everything but his thirst for strong drink. Poor Tim! But the worst is to come. He got crazy with drink one day and killed a man. And the last time I saw him he was taking his last drop with a slipping noose around his neck. I have seen too many good fellows when whisky had the drop on them. They took just a drop from the bottle, then they dropped into the gutter, and they dropped into the grave. No rumseller can get a drop in me any more, and if you don't drop him, Mike, he will drop you."—Tract.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

CHRISTMAS HYMN.

The birth of Christ! Oh, joyful theme!
Come, inspiration's bleeding ray
And heavenly visions round me gleam,
While at His feet my verse I lay.
Sing how He left His Father's throne,
Bending in mercy to the earth,
While angels brought glad tidings down
To man of the Messiah's birth.

Not coming with great trophies won,
The conqueror of seers foretold,
Judea's Shiloh, King and Son,
Enwreathed and crowned with solid gold!
But in a manger slender laid
The incarnate God, a new-born child,
Where sons of Wisdom homage paid,
And holy cherubs watched and smiled.

The scepter of Thy star divine,
The branch and stem of David's root,
The Prince of Peace, the promised sign,
Redemption's plan, contrition's fruit.
To swell my hymn, lend me the lyre
Israel's harp to music brings,
Where rapturous praise to Son and Sire
In lightning flashes from the strings.

The natal day, Oh, Lamb of God,
Redeemer, Saviour, Brother, Friend!
With all my powers I worship, laud
Thee, and in adoration bend.
Thy matchless love no words can tell,
Nor pencil paint Thy form or face:
Only within the soul can dwell
Some faint conception of Thy grace.

Oh, love beyond the highest thought
Aspiring hope could never paint
Jesus, with pardoning mercy fraught,
Has come to save weak, sinful man.
A fountain of redeeming grace—
Who bathes therein from guilt is free!
In faith can see the Saviour's face
And hear Him call: "Come unto Me!"
—Illustrated American.

MOODY AND INGERSOLL.

The Arguments of Two Lives for and Against Christianity.

A New York paper prints an argument for Christianity "outside the Bible" by Dwight L. Moody on the same page with an argument against Christianity and the Bible by Bob Ingersoll. Figures of the disputants stand back to back between, above the score of Mr. Sankey's sacred song, "The Ninety and Nine," and Ingersoll's presence there is highly suggestive of the lost and wicked sheep.

The arguments depend for their cogency almost entirely upon the sympathies of the reader. Mr. Moody appeals to Christianity's record for good; Ingersoll dwells upon the cruelties practiced in the name of churches. Moody refers to the ennobling effect of Christ's character, deeds, and teachings upon men of all degrees from the wisest and strongest to the weakest and most ignorant; Ingersoll points to what he considers to be the fatal contradiction of the Scriptures and their unsound rules of life, such, for example, as the doctrine of nonresistance. Moody claims that civilization is the conquest of the Christian religion over the savage nature of man; Ingersoll sneers at the miracles and intimates that man has become civilized in spite of the Bible.

All intelligent people are acquainted with these arguments. They have gone over them in their own minds quite independently of either Mr. Moody or Pope Bob. It is rather the men brought thus in juxtaposition than what they have to say that interests us. The questions spring to one lips: "Is humanity more indebted to Mr. Moody or to Ingersoll? Which is the exemplar of the better, the more helpful, and inspiring faith?"

By their deeds you shall know them. You may throw all the preaching out of the life of the one and you will find him over organizing and striving for the relief of the suffering and the needy, and for the uplifting of the depraved. Strong, helpful, philanthropic associations of men and women in every part of the land acknowledged his leadership with love and gratitude. When his laborious life is closed thousands upon thousands will tell of the good that he has done.

But the other? His deeds are his arguments in courts for the millionaires and corporations that can afford to hire him; his lectures, which men pay to hear that he may become richer and they learn to scoff. His sole contribution to suffering humanity consists of words, and even his sweetly-phrased but empty and meaningless expressions of sympathy are bought.

If a man's religion is the mainspring of his life no one should hesitate long between the religion of Dwight L. Moody and the religion of Robert J. Ingersoll.—Chicago Journal.

THE FILIAL SENTIMENT.

Longevity of the Chinese and Their Reverence for Parents.

Many of us believe that the longevity of the Chinese nation may be attributed to the fidelity with which these people have for ages observed the natural law of reverence for parents. With long life this nation has certainly been blessed. In the west it is the tendency to throw off filial obligations and obedience as soon as the law allows it. In China there exists neither a wish to do this, nor a law to make it possible. Neither before nor after the death of a parent are the offspring released, or do they wish to be released, from the duties that bind a child to its parents. The Chinese are a race of children in this sense. Li Hung Chang is not yet out of his adolescence. An amusing yet striking instance of this sentiment among the Chinese came up in the police court this week. An ancient looking coolie who gave his age as 64 was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for theft of coke at the docks. The old fellow pleaded for mercy, on account of his "old mother in China," who he said was a hundred years of age, and would be grieved to death at her son's dishonor. The Celestial land can teach the west a great lesson, and that is reverence for our parents, and can exhibit its happy fruits, too. Everywhere God blesses those who honor the great natural and Mosaic statute: "Reverence thy father and mother."—Rev. Davies Moore, in Homiletic Review.

Righteousness and Prosperity.

We have had discussions of silver and gold, and it was declared that this or that would bring again prosperity. The prophet declared to the guilty people: "Their silver and their gold shall not be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of the Lord." Prosperity does not lie in the economical measures of a country, but in the righteousness of the people.—United Presbyterian.

Man Respects Stalwart Character.

Every sinner sinks in the eyes of his fellows. Men may join you in evil doing, but they cannot respect you for it. Sin debases the soul in the estimation of others. There is a moral tonic in the good opinion men have of us. It helps us to keep up a certain standard of conduct.—Rev. A. R. Bartholomew.

Revelation.

Jesus Christ was a revelation not only of God to man, but of man to himself. Before the coming of Christ man never dreamed of himself as a priest or a king. These two root ideas of civil and religious liberty are essentially and exclusively Christian.—Rev. J. W. Magruder.

Surroundings.

Man is first natural, and behind nature is the fact of a great spirit that creates all natural things. Man finds in the natural life the things that lead up to his spiritual life. We are right when we try to make our surroundings better.—Rev. J. C. Wilson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHRISTMAS GIVING.

Its Influence on the Hearts of Those Who Observe This Delightful Custom.

The Christmas gift has its distinctly religious association. It is not an accident that his season of all others loosens our purse strings. It is earth's first Christmas gift, whether we think of it at the time or not, which is the living inspiration of the generosity of Yule. It is the gift which came down to us from Heaven on that still midnight in the manger that gives this season its true altruistic tinge. It is not merely because the fruits of the year are in and the garners groan with grain and trade quickens to the impulse of harvest and vintage. It is because of the Messianic gift, first and foremost—so that Christmas is preeminently the season in which the cast-iron regularity of our economy is relaxed, and we open our hearts, and consequently our scrip, to the appeal of a generous sentiment, and let us not forget also—to the unspoken plea of those whom we have always with us—the poor and needy.

If Christmas, on its eleemosynary side alone, could be wiped out, it is hard to set a limit to the gap which would be made as regards Christian benevolence. There are many human beings—more perhaps in the aggregate than most of us dream—who would go the year through without one ray of light on their darksome path. The Christmas spirit seeks out everyone. If any are omitted the oversight is, in the purest sense, accidental. The beauty, too, of Christmas benevolence is that it does not sink under the too often depreciatory and half-insulting head of charity. The proudest and most keenly sensitive among God's poor can accept without loss of lingering self-respect that which loving hearts and generous hands have laid at their door to brighten the morn of their Yule. The King's birthday is the time for gifts. No one need blush at the sight of a Christmas gift even if it means an alms to save from starvation or nakedness. The giver of such is "twice blessed"—in his own spiritual nature and in the thought of the light which breaks under his touch for bleak and cheerless homes, and around the board of otherwise Barmecide feasts. Everyone is better for Christmas giving, even although some may set about it at first as a task. Ultimately, the pleasure of the work grows by what it feeds on, and we leave the Christmastide almost wondering that we let such long intervals slip as regards these deeds of love and kindness, and almost regretting that every year brings only one Christmas in which to inspire the world with the delight of following our Lord's injunction: "Freely ye have received, freely give!"

But Christmas giving ought to have its prospective influence. If it warms our hearts, why not keep its embers warm, for are they not as live coals from the altar? Are these homes, here and there, dark and chill only in late December? Is not the whole year burdened with the weight of human sorrow, much of which is voiceless either from pride or from a feeling that appeals to others may be unheeded? Is it not the Christian's opportunity—to fan the flame of Christian altruism to a more steady and more perennial glow? May we not bear with us lessons of true thoughtfulness for others which may scatter flowers of hope and help over the course of another year and shed the fragrance of true Christian sympathy, the sympathy of deeds as well as words, over many a bare and desolate home?—N. Y. Observer.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

—Sin is the worst word in any language.—Chicago Standard.

—It is easier to repress a thought than to atone for its ripened damage.

—Looking a difficulty square in the face will often kill it dead.—Ram's Horn.

—It is better for us to be afflicted, and to have enough of the grace of God to enable us to endure patiently, than to be well, and not feel our need of His help.—United Presbyterian.

—A life in any sphere that is the expression and outflow of an honest, earnest, loving heart, taking counsel only of God and itself, will be certain to be a life of beneficence in the best possible direction.—J. G. Holland.

—Let us be content to do little, if God sets us at little tasks. It is but pride and self-will which says: "Give me something huge to fight, and I should enjoy it; but why make me sweep the dust?"—Charles Kingsley.

—As a fountain finds its expression in overflowing, as a river in rushing to the infinite main, as trees bursting into life and blossom in the springtide, so God feels it His joy to give liberally, and to give above all we can ask or think or desire, for Christ's sake.—Cumming.

—Let us do our duty, and pray that we may do our duty here, now, to-day; not in dreamy sweetness, but in active energy; not in the green oasis of the future, but in the dusty desert of the present; not in the imaginations of otherwhere, but in the realities of now.—Canon Farrar.

Honor and Honors.

Honor and honors are two very different things. A man who is loaded with honors may be destitute of honor, and a man who is the soul of honor may be lacking in honors. Honor is an element of character. Honors are dependent on reputation. Character is what a man is. Reputation is what others think of a man. A man of honor will be right and do right whether he gains or loses by it. A man cannot have honors unless others think he is entitled to them. More than once a young student has won class honors. In a college contest for a prize in composition and rhetoric, by having an essay written for him, and has not had honor enough to confess that he was not entitled to the honors. It is always well to have honor. It is not always well to have honors. Honors should never be counted the first object in life. Honor should always be given the first place in personal conduct.—S. S. Times.

Emerson's Sage Advice.

This was Emerson's advice to a daughter: "Finish every day, and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in; forget them as soon as you can. To-morrow is a new day; begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with its hopes and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterdays."

The Earnest Prayer.

It is not the long prayer, not the eloquent prayer, not even the tender prayer, that is spoken of in the Scriptures with approbation; but the earnest prayer. The church prayed earnestly for imprisoned Peter. Elijah "prayed earnestly that it might not rain." Of Jesus in the garden it is said: "And being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly."—United Presbyterian.

Selfishness.

Living to one's self will shrivel up the soul, for we are all dependent, morally and spiritually, on the lives of others.—Rev. E. J. Lewis.

THE PUZZLER

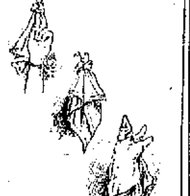
No. 324.—Progressive Numerical.

1 is often silent. 1, 2, is holler. 1, 2, 3, is an abbreviated title. 1, 2, 3, 4, is a stone of fine grit. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, is a quantity of the same stones. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, is suitable. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, is justice.

No. 325.—Charade.

My first, an old word for "I think;"
My second goes from brink to brink;
My whole is one whose books will likely
All boys to love for pen and ink.

No. 326.—The Stump Speaker.



There is no end of entertainment in making a variety of amusing figures with a plain white handkerchief. One very easy for little folks to make is the stump speaker. The first step is to take a handkerchief, which in the accompanying sketch is lettered on the corners to make the different moves clear, and then a common knot in one corner, that can be designated as A. Then the knot is fitted on the forefinger of the left hand so as to leave the palm exposed. The sides B and C are drawn over the thumb and middle finger to form the arms. So there it is. With appropriate gestures and under the recitation of almost any speech can be made very funny. With this start you will find it very fascinating to invent new figures for yourselves.

No. 327.—Geographical Acrostic.

[One of the United States.]

1. A foreign king who ruled over England in the eleventh century.
2. A cluster of islands; a sea abounding in islands.
3. One of four divisions of Ireland.
4. A deceiver.
5. A silver coin which takes its name from a town in Italy where it was first coined.
6. A musical composition, a work.
7. A river in Germany famed for the beauty of its scenery.
8. A province of Spain, once an independent kingdom.
9. A town in Massachusetts.
10. A naval officer of the highest rank.

No. 328.—An Exchange.

Arrange in a column six words of two syllables each. Move the initial syllables down one space and bring that of the last word to the vacant place at the top. The meanings of the words before and after the change are: 1. A depression; flattering. 2. Simplicity; absurdity. 3. A small sea fish; one who pollutes. 4. To succor; to be. 5. To yield; to fix. 6. To defend; reputation.

No. 329.—Names of Novels.

[Anagrams.]

1. Nest any over mottled. 2. Gun in Germany. 3. Aunt minds a dinner. 4. Which a sword. 5. Bible, sly snail.

No. 330.—Cries of Animals.

1. Synopsis theory of a certain animal and have "to strike repeatedly."
2. Behind the cry of another animal and

FRUIT H

Holiday Prices for

The Holidays will soon be with us as in former ... of our customers, and in consequence have laid ... Years' Goods. The dull times have affected the ... Goods are much cheaper than last season, and this ... pecially Rio Coffee, which is lower. The very ... fair Rio Coffee at 16c per lb. Sugars reduced 1/2c all ...

Our Holiday Goods consists of Imported Toys, ... the latest styles from 40c to $10. ... Vases, high colors and all styles, from 15c, 20c, 25c, ... styles to suit the most fastidious, at 50c, 75c, extra ... ones in an endless variety, such as Firemen, Horse ... Drivers, Locomotives, Trains of Cars, Dray Horses ... and Dinner Sets, Jumping Jacks, Birds, Dogs, ... Drums, Guns, Swords and many other pretty Toys ...

Also Christmas Trees and Christmas ...

The Trees we sell at 15c, 25c, 40c and 50c for the ... candles are very cheap this year, cheaper than the ... sell them at 20 per box, all sizes. Last year the pri...

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

The Toy Candies in all varieties, such as Animals ... Stick Candy at 8c lb; Pure French Mixed Candy at ... French Chocolate the, the very best, 30c lb; Cinnamon ... Candies, 20c per lb; Gum Drops, 7c per lb. Kisses, ... and can please all who favor us WITH A CALL.

COFFEE DOWN 1c PER POUND.

The best Rio in Market 15c.
Roasted Rio, best, 18c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.
Old Government Java, Roasted, 31c lb.

SUGARS REDUCED 1-2c ALL ROU...

Best Granulated, 5c lb.
Standard A, 4 1/2c lb.
Cut Loaf and Powdered Sugars, 5c lb.

TEAS, TEAS.

There is little change in Teas. If anything the ... change our quotations. Our immense trade in Tea ... bound to hold our reputation for selling all grades ... chase direct from the importers and sell direct to ... price of the middle man, which is at least 10c to 20 ...
Good Young Hyson, 20c lb.
Extra Good Hyson, 30c lb.
Best Young Hyson, 50c lb.
Tea Dust in 1 lb packages, 15c lb.
Japan Tea, 30c; best, 50c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Best Golden Drips, 35c Gallon.
Good New Orleans, 35c Gallon.
Maple Syrup, best Vermont, 60c Gallon.

OILS—ALL KINDS.

Harness Oil, 60c Gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c Gallon ... 50c Gallon; Fish Oil, 60c Gallon; Castor Oil, 70c Gal...

CALIFORNIA DRIED AND CANNE...

California Peaches, nice, 9c lb.
California Prunes, good, 5c lb.
California Prunes, best, 10c lb.
California Apricots, per lb, 12c.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Leghorn Citron, per lb, 15c.
Zante Currants, per lb, 6c.
Layer Raisins, per lb, 9c.
Soft Shell Almonds, per quart, 11c.
Best Filberts, per quart, 11c.
Mixed Nuts, per quart, 11c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Artistic Cigars, 65c Box.
The Boy's Delight, 50c Box.
Chewing Hen, 45c Box.
Plug Tobacco—Battle Ax, 25c lb; Horseshoe, ... Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Fine Cut, 20c per lb; Extra ... smoking, 35c per lb.

Wines and Liquors for Medical U...

Sweet Catawba, 75c Gallon.
Port and Sherry, $0c Gallon.
Muscatel California, 60c Gallon.
Angelica, California, 80c Gallon.
Kummel per Gallon, $1.20.

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Linoleu... Gores—Also Chinese Mattings.

The whole corner room is set apart for these ... have. Our fall and winter supply is now laid in ... have been for years. We are selling a most excellent ... yard at 25c; No. 1 Ingrain Carpet, 35c, and best All ... the latest styles and patterns, 65c yd; best Moquette ... 85c Tapestry, 55c and 75c per yard. Rugs in many ... $1.50, $2.00 to $10 each. Floor Oil Cloth, 25c and ... 2 yards wide, and 2 1/2 yards wide. Window Shades ... and 25c each.

All above goods are in stock and we desire ... purchase. We can save you at least 10c to 20c on th...

FORT WAYNE ...

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

ON THE BURNING DECK

This Lad Saved the Ship by His Courage.

A REAL BOY HERO OF THE SEA.

Railed the Sailors When They Were About to Abandon the Vessel—"If We Have to Die, Let's Die Like Men!" He Cried.

This is the romantic story of another boy who was large of the present moment—a boy stationed on the burning deck. He is even a more good stirring boy than Cambiaso, for Cambiaso had to be told to stand where he did. This modern hero not only stood fast by the ship through his own initiative, but he made his comrades stand by with him and bring the vessel triumphantly out of danger. You will read of no number but in the history than that of little 14-year-old Harvey Cesser of the steamship Marlboro, 5,000 tons, owned by the Ocean Transport company and now at the Azores for repairs.

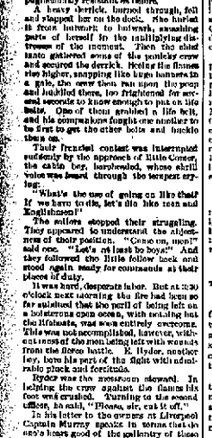
The Scotsman's Journal of London gives the facts of the incident, which, with news of the fire damage to the Marlboro, on Oct. 7, the Marlboro, laden with chemicals, was running through a violent sea. The ocean was foaming and fuming, but above the roar of the wind Captain Murray, from the bridge, at 10 o'clock that night heard a strange, tumultuous noise on board. He hastily dispatched the third officer to ascertain the cause. The officer scarcely had reached the deck "when a terrifying volume of flame shot up from the fore part of the main deck." He ran back to the bridge deck.

"Gunnicoats ahoy, sir!" he shouted to the captain.

Several of the iron drums full of the more inflammable kind of material, and which had lain in bed on hodes, had been forced loose by the pitching and jumping of the ship and their contents somehow ignited. Dense, suffocating smoke rose and drove the men from their posts of duty. It drove every man from the engine room except the chief engineer and fourth engineer, who stuck manfully to their engines, and throughout the whole perilous time carried on the others telegraphed to them below by the captain.

Even the mates the wounded for safety to another part of the burning vessel. There was the Marlboro pounding about, with fire in her vitals, and wild and waves doubling their pushes at them for when she no longer faced them, but lifted helplessly.

Captain Murray dismissed the men and damned the elements; but he swore by his



HORACE CESSER.

ship, and he took her prize and put her before the wind again, for iron rose as pugnacously resistant as before.

A heavy derrick, turned through, fell and slapped her on the deck. She hurled it from turnout to turnout, smashing parts of herself in the multiplying distress of the moment. Then the wind made gathered some of the pesky crew and secured the derrick. Neither the flames rise higher, snapping like tugs lumens in a gale, the crew then ran upon the poop and hobbled them, for frightened for one and seconds to know enough to put on life belts. One of them grabbed a life belt, and his companions fought one another to be first to get the other belts and buckle them on.

Their frenzied contest was interrupted suddenly by the approach of little Cesser, the cabin boy, bareheaded, whose shrill voice was heard above the tempest crying:

"What's the use of going on like that? If we have to die, let's die like men and Englishmen!"

The sailors stopped their struggling. They appeared to understand the shame of their position. "Come on, men!" said one. "Let's act like boys!" And they followed the little fellow back and stood again ready for commands at their places if duty.

It was hard, desperate labor. But at 2:30 o'clock next morning the fire had been so far subdued that the peril of being left on a boisterous open ocean, with nothing but the Hibernia, was seen entirely overcome. This was not accomplished, however, without some of the men being left with wounds from the fierce battle. E. Hydor, another boy, bore his part of the fight with admirable pluck and fortitude.

Hydor was the messroom steward. In helping the crew against the flames his foot was crushed. Turning to the second officer, he said, "Please, sir, call it off."

In his letter to the owners of Liverpool Captain Murray speaks in terms that show he knows good of the gallantry of those two lads. They were learning ship boys, one having come from the English training ship Exmouth to the Marlborough the other from the Empyrean but Oct. 5 which means that they had seen only five days' actual sea service before showing what splendid stuff they were made of. Captain Murray says that for the brave words of little Cesser at a time when everything was at its worst his crew owe a debt of gratitude to a student. Hydor's foot had to be amputated. He is now in the hospital in Azores, where the steamship is now moored for a long going repairs.

It's a pity these boys have no fathers alive to be proud of them.

A MOUNTAIN CLUBHOUSE.

Where New York Women Act Students With Bachelors.

"No Knife Quarter for me!" was the cry which rallied the homicidal Kilkenny cats of Gotham in New York city, and which has been heard in the organization of the United Students' association that possesses not only convenient rooms in the city, but is going to have an ideal summer home in the Catskills.

The young women who are studying art, music and medicine love to be sociable, and who have left their homes, schools, and colleges in order to be independent, novelty, it was not the sore of the thing which led to their rooms in social centers. They were also tired of the pressure solitude to be found in hall bedrooms, with the accompaniment of tired steak. Then they got together and collectively expressed their dissatisfaction.

Women as a class were formed, all designed to lessen the social condition of the students. The new association of these women called the Mary Garrison, an architect, as chosen president. It was formed for the purpose of uniting the art students in a social body. This organization then had its good fortune to acquire, by donation, over the Catskills a fine park, one of the most picturesque spots in the Catskills. The club immediately became incorporated, and a committee was appointed to visit the lots and draw plans for a modest clubhouse. But this did not prevent their seek an opportunity for such equipment as comfort during the long winter in town. While they were planning expansive ideas of cottage for the building house parlor and the hall between they learned of the newly organized Catherine Wolfe Club, which is a similar association, which had been formed under the patronage of Mrs. W. W. Sewell, and which has already opened its doors to the students in three house, on street of Grace church.

As the two associations would not be rival societies, the clubhouse idea was at the thousand, one possessing the mountain summer house, where each member was entitled to pass one week of her summer vacation, the other affording clubrooms in town, where the members may drop in for an hour's social chat, or stay between 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. Every day at 5 p. m. tea is served in the clubrooms, and at that hour—except of Friday, Saturday and Sunday—no gentleman can enter unbidden and make friendships which are the benefits of the club. Work on a clubhouse in the Catskills is to be begun in May, so that it will be ready for occupancy next summer.

INAUGURATION MANAGER.

Charles A. Bell Will Have Charge of the Ceremonies on March 4.

Charles A. Bell, who has been began for the inauguration of President Elect McKinley, and it is proposed to make it a memorable one. Mr. Bell is a native of Grafton, Bell, the telephone magnate. He is himself a wealthy and influential citizen of Washington, being president of the American Security and Trust company and a director in a large number of corporations.

Mr. Bell is of Scotch-Irish descent, as is Mr. McKinley. He was born in Dublin in 1848, and his father, Professor Bell, Charles Bell, now a resident of Georgetown, D. C., was professor of English literature in Dublin university. He first received his education in Westerton college, Dublin, and in 1868 went to Canada. Two years later he entered the banking business, becoming an employee of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto.

In 1873 Mr. Bell was already in the interest of his cousin, the inventor of the telephone. He was made the general manager of the National Telephone company of England and in that capacity opened the Paris telephone exchange. Two years later he returned to this country and established the Bell telephone in Washington, where he has since been prominently identified with the business interests of the city. Thoroughbred a banking firm under the style of Bell & Co., and three years ago was elected president of the American Security and Trust company.

Mr. Bell has never taken a very active part in national politics until the recent presidential campaign, but since his appointment he has displayed a deep interest in the approaching inauguration and will make it as much of a success as possible. Mr. Bell lives in a handsome residence on Connecticut avenue, just south of the Dupont circle, and he has a fine country residence on the Woodley road near President Cleveland's property. Mrs. Bell is the daughter of Gardiner G. Hubbard and is well known in Washington society.

CHARLES A. BELL.

NOT HIS QUARTER.

The Grocer Was by No Means as Rich as He Seemed.

The grocer was weighing some sugar for the woman in the dyed blue bonnet when the man in the black frock coat and pollywolly while tie, who had been standing at the door for about five minutes, came inside and laid a silver quarter on the counter.

"I picked it up on the floor, just at the door of the store," he said. "It must belong to you. A quarter or $1,000 sir, it is the principle of the thing that I look at. I want nothing that is not my own. There is no money."

The grocer laid a large forefinger on the quarter and shoved it back across the counter.

"You find dat money in your pocket, mein friend," he said.

"But, sir, you or one of your clerks must have dropped it, and it rolled over there. My motto has always been 'Honesty is the best policy.'"

"I believe, said the grocer, "dat you bose mosed gopper family in dat bosen agross the street dis yarden. Vat it not got?"

"Yes, sir, I did, and, it being convenient, no expers to do a good deed or tra—"

"You put dee quarter back in your pocket right away. Dat vas not mein quarter. You ken hab it back in your pocket, and ven your vife come after yor dora groceries you will remember dat my dorma vas spel each clery time."—Detroit Free Press.

Translucent.

They broke the news to the consul as gently as possible, but he was nevertheless quite overcome.

"Dead!" he shrieked. "Surely you jest. You mock me! Cuthbert Fee not! After I have been habituated to every luxury? It will kill me. Mercy! I implore you! Forgive!"

But there was no mercy. The will of the law was inexorable.—Detroit Tribune.

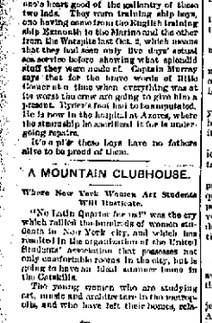
The Terrible Infant.

Mr. Newlywed (to school ma'am's little brother)—There! You did that errand very nicely. Here's a penny for you.

Little Brother—Oh, dad! Mr. Newlywed gives me a penny.

Mr.—Well, my dear, you should say—

Little Brother—Yes, I know, I should say, "Thank you," but I was so surprised I forgot. You don't know how he hasn't a cent.—New York Weekly.



WOMEN STUDENTS' CLUBHOUSE IN THE CATSKILLS.

tivals and friends are behind in order to pursue their ambitions, are naturally energetic and self reliant. Longsighted, individually decided that, within a brief space, once in Dobunia was spent enough for a

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Timely Dissertation on Warm Dressing.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF FLANNELS.

A New Scheme to Prevent Shrinkage for Those Important Garments—Prevailing Modes in Furs—Coats For Cold Days, For Trimmed Hat Gems.

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It is a bitter fate when one warms himself warm "from the outside in." Now it is "from the inside out," and the result is that because of the warmth of the inside the outside is cold. There is no more paradoxical and fangled idea. The natural heat of the body is kept in, and the warmth is lost. Flannels good and short, which should not be if she were not dressed warmly. To meet the wants of the present day there are delightful, soft, woolen garments of natural fleece, knitted or woven, and they fit the figure like a glove. They are "made to measure" and union flannels where the wet and cold are kept out. In one, and such is where the two garments are always sold, and one should take them as if being down the opening at the shoulders, and in front they have some points of advantage over the others. They fit the figure more closely, and there are no buttons down the front for the wearer to press into the flesh until it is tortured. All these flannel undergarments are flexible and comfortable, and they cost very little more than the old style, which were made in sections.

The one great trouble with all flannels is their shrinkage when laundered. It is almost impossible to find a washerwoman who will not reduce a set of 10 a child in three washings. I have made a discovery, and I will tell it here for the benefit of womankind, though it is not strictly fashion news. It is to use gasoline to destroy flannels. A gallon will cleanse three suits. I put the garments in a tub and pour the gasoline over them and let them soak five to ten minutes. Then I shake the garments loosely and wring them out and hang them outdoors to dry. The gasoline will evaporate in a few minutes, and the garments will be as fresh and clean as new. I have done this for several months now, and I find that flannels do not shrink under this treatment, but they are like new in their respects. I am also that I have treated woolen dresses and men's clothes to this same style of bath, and all dirt and grease drop out as if by magic. Portières, lace curtains, vests, coats and bicycle sweaters have all gone into the bath, and come out purified.

I find gasoline very useful to destroy moths, and I have boldly soaked my woolen cape in it. It is a very high priced silk and must not on any account be used in a room where there is a fire.

For the sake of the great quantity where warmth is considered. Unfortunately for economy and comfort only, and so we all can have them, but an appearance of warmth can be had quite reasonably by having woolen or velvet garments interlined lightly and tucked or otherwise ornamental with fur. It takes very little to give a very comfortable effect. Some gowns have a narrow band around the bottom of the skirt or around the yoke or down one side of the skirt and waist, with inside around the sleeves and neck. Astrakhan is so popular this season as it is so light, and its numerous white spots and jockets to match are made of it. It makes a most sumptuous garment, but is rather heavy. The black color of fur is very much liked and is made of astrakhan and other furs as well. I think the more astrakhan is lighter than the black Persian. I saw one very elegant costume where the skirt was of cashmere diagonal cloth. The waist was entirely of black astrakhan, sleeves and all, and there was a foot inch border around the bottom of the waist. The under-sleeve of the back in a small V to show a cardinal silk vest and a full ruff of the same at the neck. The ruff had a short point down both front and back. It was a tasteful and handsome combination.

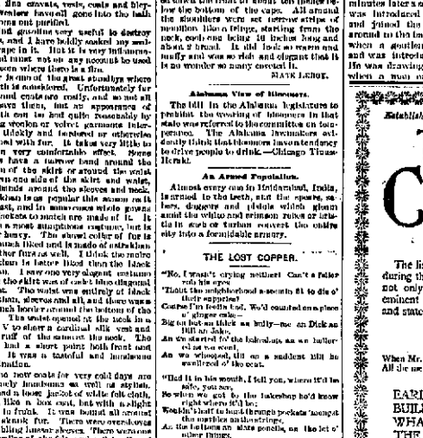
Some new coats for very cold days are extremely handsome as well as stylish. One had a long jacket of white fox cloth, short, like a boy's jacket, but with a slight point in front. It was bound all around with sealskin fur. There were overlooses resembling lancer sleeves, the upper half white of the fox, and a flat collar of the fur, and opaulets of black sealskin back. On the front of the jacket and on the front of the fly sleeves there was rich black lancer braiding. Another jacket, for a very cold day, was of black velvet, and was of an ordered motion cloth, fitting tightly to the waist. This was bordered all around with sealskin and had a white flat collar and another high one of the sealskin. The dress to wear with this jacket was a very dark green cloth with a bottom. A light blue mohair cloth tight jacket had a wide collar of the mohair, nearly covered with sealskin, and a high, rolling collar of the same. The cuffs and pockets also were also of the fur, and down the front of the coat were braidings to match in fur. The inner vest was of the same fur to the option favorite, and it is undeniably very stylish and becoming.

Tell to be noted out a certain fur for trimmed garments, for there is no option that is not now current and very elegant. A green bengaline ball dress had skunk fur around the neck and over the shoulders. One superb black velvet redingote had a square shawl collar of yellow fox fur and a narrow edge of the same down the front and wide bordered in a wide flowing sleeves. These were shaped like a leg of mutton at the top and flared out widely at the wrist. There are many shades and types of all sorts of silk, velvet, silk, cloth, cashmere, etc., and they have bands, borders, tucks, or collars of fur and sometimes fringes of tulle or perhaps an insertion of fur fastened around the neck and hanging down the front. All are of fur.

And so do all sorts of figures. A dainty one was of black velvet ribbon sewed in checkerboard or honeycomb stitch. The jacket had short puffed sleeves and was edged with black silk moiré. There were a set of white china silk and ribbed satin plaids of dark green silk, with a sash in the back of black velvet ribbon. The skirt had lower part of the dress of a green green cloth, with black and gold braid in a deep front side seam. This costume should be sent to be appreciated. It was both pretty and pert.

There is another novelty in coats. This is made of a very soft cloth of a pale rose leaf pink, the corresponding name to the idea. It was lined with white taffeta. Around the neck was a big fluffy collar of white mouflon, and this extended down the front to about his inches below the bottom of the cape. All around the shoulders were set narrow strips of mouflon like a fringe, starting from the neck, each one being 18 inches long and about 2 broad. It did look as warm and muffy and soft as old and elegant that it is no wonder so many covered it.

MATE LORIE.



SOME CHOICE WINTER GARMENTS.

Alabama View of Blousers.

The bill in the Alabama legislature to prohibit the wearing of blousers in that state was referred to the committee on footgear. The Alabama legislature is evidently think that blousers have no tendency to drive people to drink.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Armed Population.

Almost every man in Hinkerdaut, India, is armed to the teeth, and the spears, sabers, daggers and shields which he carries and the white and crimson robes or tiaras in such or turban convert the white city into a formidable armory.

THE LOST COPPER.

"No, I wasn't crying neither! Can't a fellow rub his eyes

"Thinks the neighborhood a smooth fit to die of their supplies?

Course I'm feelin bad. We'd counted on a piece of ginger cake

Big as hat an thick as belly—see an Dick an Bill an Jake

An we started for the bakeshop as an hollow

An we whooped, thit on a sudden bill no swallowed of the cent.

"Bad it is his mouth. I tell you, where thit he go

Be when we got to the bakeshop he'd know

Wouldn't hurt to look through pockets amongst the nutties and sweetings,

An he fallowed an thit angelfin on the lot of other things.

But could he let the fingers on it in a sweet, mighty spice—

Course to a hungry hungry man no fall an Jake an Dick.

"I don't know just how it happened. Bill was fallowin literally

Satin an silk an ribbons an taffy, till so suddenly I saw

Something neffit taint in'ermichian, 'cause he got an white satin

An ribbons an sweetings, an he—he—he—grabbed hit thit an, an hitt hit hard

Hit I never had an idy what it was hin faith thit he turned on said, 'Boys, I have gone an swallowed of the cent!'

"Well, sir, my blood set a-tumin with a something like a jerk,

An my heart for shit a minute seemed as though it wouldn't start

Then we all began wailin—all an common thit we knew—

Till he looked out a-scowlin an a-grin to fit hit that didn't help literly. Then Dick brightened up and said,

"Ole Mike will cure us, he knows hit was about hin an his hand.

"Well, we held it. Bill was white, an square shaver in his day, an hit was an hour an ended nearly half an hour ago in the said.

But no cure appeared, an we, as you give it up an said,

An the cent—that an feel planned for—that was what wouldn't git.

So, Mr. Editor, I'm feelin solemn, but I wasn't crying, dear

Tou'll feel bad if you was hard like Bill an Dick an Jake an Ma."

—Chicago Record.

Just the Thing.

"Professor Serious told me all I needed to enable me to become a novelist was to engage in some work that would train the imagination for awhile. Now, what would you advise me to do?"

"Why, you apply for a position of making out a gas company's bills!"—Washington Times.

SKETCHES BY R. QUAD

Blaming the Boys.

A long haired, rough looking man got on the train at Evergreen and took the seat ahead of me, and after loading him over and rubbing him on four sides I asked if that was his occupation.

"No, sir," he promptly replied. "I used to be in cattle, but I'm out now. I'm hunting for work for a free school, and I thought I'd run down to Canon City and blaff the boys."

"Oh, yes. They drove me out of Canon City three months ago and warned me to stay away. I'm going back to make the school crumble."

"That is, you propose to defy the people?"

"Exactly. I'll drop off the train, pull my gun and walk all over town and ask you what they are going to do about it."

"But may not such a proceeding be dangerous?" I persisted.

"Yes, sorter dangerous, but I think I kin bluff 'em down."

"Suppose you can't?"

"Wual, the train stops there 20 minutes, you'll see how to kill certain. In that time I'll either bluff 'em down or they'll hang me."

I saw that he was well armed, but it took matters so calmly that I thought he was bouncing. Nothing more was said about it, and I left an hour later the train hailed at Canon City. With a wild and a not free scream the engine, major and conductor ran out to see what the matter was. Hey, Bash!, come over here a minute."

Mr. Easter crossed the street and joined our party, and Colonel Davis said:

"Yes, we in the soft, of course."

"Of course."

"But yo' didn't come home a captain, major or kurnel?"

"No."

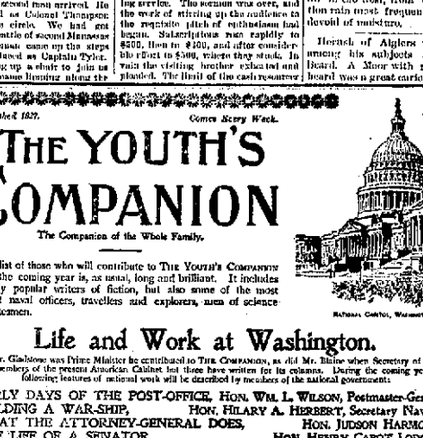
"Well, I'm sorry, pard, mo and you was born before our time.

"Wandering Willie—How do yer figger that?

Weary Roughly—Two bits results do papers for awhile back, as I say do ex-prets agree that by the next century do wimmin will be rich all do work in this world.—New York Sunday World.

A red sunset indicates a clear day on the morrow, as it shows that the air in the west, from which direction storms most frequently comes, is devoid of moisture.

Hermit of Algiers was famous among his subjects as the Red Beard. A Moor with red hair and beard was a great curiosity.



"THE EITHER BLAFF 'EM OR THEY'LL HANG ME."

not situations, but if you want to 'blaff Bill Holden he's hangin from a limb down there, and the boys are all playin poker on his by this time."

Discovering a Coward.

After supper Colonel Davis and I took seats on the hotel veranda for a smoke, and we had just begun to talk about war when a party came up whom he introduced as Major Harper. The major sat down with us for a talk, and five minutes later a second man arrived. He was introduced as Colonel Thompson and joined the circle. We had not gone around to the battle of second Manassas when a gentleman came up the steps and was introduced as Captain Tyler. He was drawing up a chair to join in when a man came limping along the piazza and Colonel Davis called out:

"Ho, Colonel Tyler, come up here!"

The colonel came up and was introduced and offered a cigar, and Captain Tyler had just started to tell us what he saw at the battle of Chickamauga when a man discovered from a cradle and came up to be introduced as Major Hastings. He didn't utter the call of his sigar and got seated when a man came over from the county courthouse and was introduced as Colonel Buckner.

"I didn't say anything until five minutes later, when Colonel Davis declared to a man across the street and got him over and introduced him as Major Perry. Then I inquired:

"Colonel, is it contrary to rules a good many men for the war, didn't it?"

"Hemps sah, hemps," he replied.

"And most of them get commissions, didn't they?"

"Yes, sah, most of 'em."

"Is there anybody in town who isn't a captain, major or colonel?"

"Let's see, let's see," he mused. "There's Jim Dodge, but he was a captain Bill Edmonds, but he was a major. Then there's Jacob Peters, but he was a colonel. I reckon I can get all in, I reckon."

"How about Bill Baxter?"

"Say, dawg gone my buttons, if he ain't the man I was after!" exclaimed Colonel Davis. "I know he fit into the war, but I never heard he had really been captain, major or kurnel. Tiaze to is here. Hey, Bash!, come over fresh a minut."

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When Mr. Gladstone was Prime Minister he contributed to THE COMPANION, as did Mr. Blaine when Secretary of State. All the members of the present American Cabinet but three have written for its columns. During the coming year the following features of national work will be described by members of the national government:

EARLY DAYS OF THE POST-OFFICE, HON. WM. L. WILSON, Postmaster-Gen'l.
BUILDING A WAR-SHIP, HON. HILARY A. HERBERT, Secretary Navy.
WHAT THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL DOES, HON. JUDSON HARMON.
THE LIFE OF A SENATOR, HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE.
THE LIFE OF A CONGRESSMAN, HON. THOMAS B. REED.

For Ambitious Boys.

THE HABIT OF THRIFT, Andrew Carnegie.
BECOMING A DOCTOR, Dr. Austin Flint.
HOW LINCOLN EDUCATED HIMSELF, Jesse W. Weik.
FORESTRY AS A PROFESSION, Gifford Pinchot.
THE LARGEST SALARIES, Carroll D. Wright.

For Ambitious Girls.

TRAINING THE VOICE, Madame Lillian Nordica.
A GIRL WHO BECAME FAMOUS, Mme. Berton Harrison.
NURSING AS A CAREER, Dr. W. L. Love.
MARRIAGE SETTLEMENTS, Elizabeth Bisland.
FLOWER-GROWING FOR PROFIT, Rose Bache.

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I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but send me their address so that I could mail them. Send your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the postage stamps necessary to mail the information but send for the remedy and learn that there are things on earth that although they cost nothing yet they are very worth a fortune to some men and mean a life time of happiness to most of us. Write Thomas Sinos, Box 218, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed to a plain sealed envelope.

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Trains Run by Central Time
Depart Ft. Wayne for Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Toronto, Detroit

ATOMIZERS

PERFUMES.

The Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

—AT—

GROSS & PELLEN'S DRUG STORE.

Cuticura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

[illegible]

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 13 CALHOUN STREET.

The New Minister (entering suddenly): "Oh, I beg your pardon, but could I—that is to say, could you tell me who is the master of the house?"

Lady With Saucepan: "If you wouldn't mind stepping outside a minute, young man, that's just the point we're going to settle."

—Pick Me Up.

WE ARE - -

Now prepared to show you the handsomest line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

to be seen in any first-class Drug Store.

We are determined to sell every piece of this line of goods in sight.

Meyer Bros. & Co.,

2 Keystone Block, and 9 W. Columbia Street

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. [illegible]

How To Get Them.

[illegible]

KERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Quality and Prices Work Wonders!

Our Enterprise and Our Superior Facilities are Attracting Crowds of Buyers. Test Us From Start to Finish; You'll Find Us in the Lead.

It suprises the Public, It puzzles other Dealers and our Customers to see the Low Prices quoted below.

IS YOUR EYE OPEN?

Handsome, Solid Oak Center Stand, 16 x 16 top	30c,	worth $1.00
Handsome Solid Oak Center Stand, rub finish	75c,	worth 1.50
Handsome Music Stand	60c,	worth 1.25
Fine Solid Oak Easel	50c,	worth 1.00
Ladies' Handsome Sewing Rocker	65c,	worth 1.15
Children's Rocking Chairs	from 20c up,	worth 50c up
Solid Oak, and Imitation Mahogany Jardinier Stands	$1.00,	worth 2.00
Solid Oak Tabourettes	1.00,	worth 2.00
Pictures, Fancy Frames	1.00,	worth 2.00
Carpet Sweepers (Children's)	35c,	worth 1.00
Best Carpet Sweepers	from $1.00 up,	worth $2.00 up
Solid Oak Extension Tables	$3.75,	worth $6.00
The Finest Plush Rockers, spring seat	3.50,	worth 4.50
Solid Oak Sideboards	7.50,	worth 12.00
Solid Oak Dining Chairs	.65,	worth 1.25
Kitchen Safe	1.30,	worth 4.00
Finest Couch in the State	8.50,	worth 15.00
Full Sized Bed Lounge, well made	7.50,	worth 12.00
Fine Bedroom Suit	9.49,	worth 18.00
Solid Oak Combination Writing Desk and Bookcase	6.00,	worth 10.00
Handsome Solid Oak or Mahogany Finish Ladies' Writing Desk	2.50,	worth 5.00

Fancy Divans, Corner Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

ALL WE ASK OF THE PUBLIC

Is not to call this a fake, but do as we ask you. As stated above, our goods are free for inspection, and you will wonder why we are selling so much cheaper than others, a question easily answered with us: We are the largest dealers in Indiana and Ohio, which places us in such a position that we can undersell any of our competitors.

Remember our goods are bought in car load lots and for spot cash, which enables us to buy at jobber's prices and save you the middle man's profit. An inspection of our large and varied stock of Christmas novelties will be appreciated.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

156 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CINDERS OF NEWS.

Gossip of Office, Shop and Hall.

The Pennsylvania Men Give Wreck Apparatus a Severe Test—The New Wabash Line.

Fireman H. McMahon, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

Thomas Malone, a Grand Rapids and Indiana conductor, is sick and off duty.

L. Schoonover, the Nickel Plate brakeman, is sick and unable to go out on his run.

George Jantz, a tinner in the Wabash shops, will eat turkey with friends in Toledo.

Peter Conroy, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is confined to his home by sickness.

J. F. Vallery, traveling freight agent of the Burlington, was in the city this morning.

W. F. Lankenau, of the Smalley Bicycle works, of Plymouth, Ind., was in the city today.

Brakeman J. A. House, of the Nickel Plate, is in Ohio, spending a few days with friends.

Fireman C. Jerome and John Dickson, of the Nickel Plate, are enjoying a few days' rest.

Henry Goerkon went to Warsaw this afternoon to do some work for the Pittsburg. He is a boilermaker.

A 2,000-light alternating machine to Milford, N. H., was one of the shipments from the electric works today.

George James, master mechanic of the Nickel Plate at Stony Island, was in the city yesterday a few hours.

The Lima Northern has purchased a large tract of land at Napoleon, Ohio, upon which it will erect shops and yards.

Sickness prevents C. Nahrwold from following his usual vocation. He is employed in the Pittsburg planing mills.

Fireman O'Neill, of the Wabash, will entertain his brother, John O'Neill, of Hannibal, Mo., during the holiday season.

The engine hauling freight train No. 14 blew out a cylinder head at Kalamazoo yesterday and had to be towed back to Grand Rapids.

Machinist W. S. Wells and his wife will leave tomorrow for Harrisburg, Pa., where they will spend the holidays with his relatives.

J. T. Leary, chief clerk of the motive power department of the Pennsylvania, has gone to Ithica, N. Y., where his sister is lying very ill.

W. H. Woodruff, chief clerk at the east car shop offices, lost a fine cow last night. The animal had not been sick long when she laid down and died.

Charles Kross, a carpenter employed at the Wabash shops, has recovered from an attack of rheumatism and has returned to his duties in the shop.

C. Wyburn, a steam fitter, has resumed work in the Pittsburg shops after a week's illness. James Besson, another steam fitter, is now on the sick list.

The Grand Rapids pay car arrived in the city this afternoon and distributed a considerable sum of money among the trainmen and other employes.

The Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking road has made arrangements with the Wheeling and Lake Erie by which the former will get into Toledo over the lines of the latter company. The lease runs for ninety years.

Tomorrow will be a busy day for the clerks in the Pittsburg shops, that being the date set for the taking of the semi-annual inventory of the stock on hand.

A special train on the Santa Fe made the run on Saturday, from La Junta, Col., to Dodge City, Kan., 203 miles, in three hours and thirty-eight minutes. The average speed was fifty-five miles an hour.

S. F. Bowser, of the oil tank works, has returned from a business trip to Buffalo and Chicago. He reports business good and improving steadily. His traveling men are also coming in off the road to spend the holidays.

Charles Hall, the machinist in the Pittsburg shops, has suddenly developed a wonderful interest in music and has secured a piccolo, which he is now trying to play, though so far with rather indifferent success.

Henry Hilk, sr., of the Wabash shops, gave a party to a number of his friends Thursday evening. That day he was sixty-four years old and the reception was in the nature of a birthday celebration. It was a very pleasant affair.

Pennsylvania engines 46 and 1 were turned out of the shops this week and Nos. 127, 274, 148 and 424 were taken in for repairs during the week. There are now twelve engines in the shops in various stages of repairs.

Conductor John Holley and Brakemen J. Gaulard, D. Chrisholm and J. S. Dick, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a few days off. The latter has gone to Knox on a visit with relatives and the others are merely resting at home.

A new Pintsch gas plant has been completed at Baltimore to supply the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and another plant is under construction at Pittsburg. The Baltimore and Ohio has adopted the light as its standard, and will so equip all of its passenger cars.

Operator Bell, who was stationed at Leipsic, Ohio, has been made the Nickel Plate's assistant agent at Knox, and moved to that city yesterday. The vacated position at Leipsic has been filled by Operator N. N. Gorham, who had been working in this city for some weeks.

Coaches 140 and 93 have been revarnished and turned out of the Pittsburg shops. The stalls thus vacated have been taken by coach 180 and combination car 131, which are part of the Chicago accommodation train and which will be repainted and revarnished. No railway in the world keeps its cars in neater trim than does the Pennsylvania.

The building of the Ashley-Chili line will depend upon the result of the suit now pending against the Wabash in connection with its control of the Eel River road, which extends from Logansport to Butler. The Wabash has had more or less litigation with the stockholders of the Eel River road ever since that property came under the company's control, and it is pretty near ready to drop it, it is alleged, and build a line of its own. It was hoped that the company would build its connecting line further east, for instance from Fort Wayne to Butler, but it seems this is not to be. Butler is twenty-three miles from this city, while Ashley and Chili are nearly thirty miles apart.

All the trainmasters, yardmasters and foremen of wreck gangs on the northwestern system of the Pennsylvania lines assembled here today for the purpose of investigating the various methods of handling engines and cars that have been derailed by collision or otherwise. Practical tests were made in the yards at Lafayette street, where a car was derailed and replaced a half dozen or more times and by as many different methods. All the hoisting apparatus now in use for lifting cars, as well as various frogs, shoes, etc., for putting the wheels upon the tracks, were given a trial and the merits and demerits of each were freely discussed. The meeting was, no doubt, very profitable to the men who attended it.

Holly, Holly, stacks of it. Dewald, 130 Calhoun street. 1912

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SHOW WINDOWS.

Attractive Displays Prepared for the Holiday Trade.

Santa Claus is Anywhere and Everywhere—Some Elaborate Decorations are to be Seen.

The beautiful custom of decorating windows for the Christmas holidays is one that should never go out for it not only delights the children but gladdens the hearts of every one. The introduction of mechanical appliances to instill life into these displays has had the effect of producing a number of extraordinary window attractions worthy of especial mention, as follows:

ROOT & CO.

A happy thought has been evolved here in the subject, "Santa Claus Surprised at His Castle." The stronghold of this sly old man has long supposed to be inaccessible but a party of forty children, after much difficulty, has reached the goal only to find Santa away. Therefore they await his arrival and propose to give him a surprise. He comes, and there is a waving of handkerchiefs and other demonstrations of greeting. It is a beautiful Christmas spectacle, and one that will make the hearts of the children who see it bound with joyful anticipation. The night effect is charming beyond description. Fred Wahrenburg is the artist who made up this window.

DEWALD & CO.

A country hillside, thickly covered with snow, and on which many Brownies are disporting themselves at coasting, throwing snow balls and indulging in other fun is the scene in the east window. The Brownies have managed to get themselves into most remarkable positions and are indeed comical. Out door scenery has been painted to heighten the effect.

A live Santa Claus is in the west window and makes lots of fun for the spectators. He climbs in and out of the chimney with wonderful agility for so old a man.

S. FRANK & CO.

By means of complicated mechanism, built by Charles Snowberger, an effective illustration of Old Santa's visit is here shown. Snugly tucked away in a cradle is a flaxen-haired three-year-old, who cautiously peeps above the bed quilt to catch a glimpse of Santa. The old fellow appears at an opportune moment and the little one quickly hides her head in the pillow. Much space could be devoted to a just description of this window—but you will see it.

WOLF & DESSAUER.

All aboard for the place where Santa Claus dwells! The good ship "Progress" is approaching and will take you aboard when it comes to anchor. She rides the waves with a graceful sweep that adds to her majesty. "Isn't it a beautiful ship?" say the hundreds who view it. And it is so. True to life even in the small details. The idea was conceived and carried out by Conrad Hess and is a credit to his genius.

FRIEND'S ENTERPRISE.

Here you see a snow storm in full blast. Flurries of the falling flakes are blown hither and thither just as though a December gale was responsible for the commotion, instead of several electric fans. Merry coasters are out to enjoy the weather and the view is altogether a cheerful one and makes one long for a little of the real "beautiful." Isidore Friend and Will Ropa decorated this window.

DUNN & TAFT.

Santa Claus arrived this morning and has established a private office in the south window. A telephone is within easy reach and he is busy answering calls. There is a large directory containing the names of Indiana's good children, which he frequently consults with great earnestness. An elevator loaded with toys ascends from Santa's storehouse and it is evident that he will begin packing up very shortly.

THE GLOBE.

Santa Claus descending a chimney is a drawing attraction for this store. This old Christmas king is an attraction anywhere you put him but to catch him in the very act stealing his way down through the chimney is too good to miss. This display also has mechanical device.

JACOBS' SHOE STORE.

"There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,
She had so many children she didn't know what to do."

This old woman, who, since the day Mother Goose created her, has been worshiped in nurseries throughout the land, has at last found a haven of rest here in the south window. She has all her children with her, a big shoe full of them, and they are a mischievous looking set.

SIEMON & BRO.

A large cave, covered with gold tinsel, occupies the north window. In the background are two figures, one an old woman plucking a goose for the Christmas dinner and the other an old man blacking his shoes. A miniature electric railroad with cars in operation is in the centre and toys are strewn here, there and everywhere.

FRUIT HOUSE.

A collection of Christmas goods and automatic figures make the Calhoun street entrance a good point of observation. The most unique attraction is an ape, nursing its baby and bobbing its head in a remarkable manner.

W. F. GELLER.

A very unique and pretty display is seen in the show windows of Mr. Geller, the confectioner, at the corner of Washington street and Broadway. It is a miniature representation of a candy manufactory and shows the workmen at work in different parts of the factory making the "sweet stuff." It is built entirely of candy.

MANY OTHERS.

It would be unjust to other enterprising merchants to pass this subject by without a word of commendation for the many handsome window decorations to be seen throughout the business districts of the city. The maze of beauty is marred now and then by a cheerless window, but they are few and far between.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

JURY FAILED TO AGREE.

It Stood Eleven to One on a Claim for $25,000 Damages.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Guy Hattaway, a rolling mill worker in the Atlanta Steel and Tin Plate works, was one of three experienced rolling mill workers of that plant, and while hunting for tools which belonged to his mill, stepped into a puddle of oil, which was covered with sawdust, and tumbled into a vat of boiling oil. He sustained injuries which will follow him through life. He sued the company for $25,000 damages, alleging that his injuries were sustained through negligence on the part of the company. The jury failed to agree, standing eleven to one in favor of the plaintiff.

Decatur Democrat: "Mrs. Frank Tilberry, of Fort Wayne, who has been the guest of J. T. Merryman and family a few days, has returned to her home.—Miss Maud Seabold returned to her home at Fort Wayne, after a few day's pleasant visit as the guest of Miss Nellie Ellsworth."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c.

Tonight

While down town stop at Long's window and see the fine line of presents, which you can buy on easy payments. Watches, Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Lamps, Silverware, Toilet, Card and Smoking Sets, Albums, Bibles, etc. First door south of Fruit House.

Special sale of music cabinets at Fort Wayne Music Co., 34 E. Berry street. 16tf

Diamonds at F. J. Voirol's.

Woman's Club League Lecture Course.

The last musical lecture of the course will be given Tuesday evening, December 22, 1896, by Dr. Wardner Williams. The subject is, "The Content of Music." In connection with this lecture the following program will be given:

PROGRAM.

1. The Stars are Shining in Heaven............
2. a. F. Liszt..........................Ellenberger
   b. F. Chopin..............Ein Liebestraum (Dream of Love) / Polonaise, op. 53 — Otto Pfefferkorn.
3. Emo.................................Cleopatra — Miss Roehm.
4. Ah, 'Tis a Dream.......................Hawley — Alfred Williams.
5. a. Greeting.........................
   b. Song of the Nymphs.................
   c. Iris...............................Otto Pfefferkorn
6. F. Bellini............................Die Puritaner — Miss Roehm.
7. The Turnkey's Song from "Rob Roy"............DeKoven — Alfred Williams.
8. Holy, Holy, Holy from "St. Cecelia"............Gounod

Mason & Hamlin piano used.

Gold spectacles at Voirol's.

Fine Window Display.

If you are looking for Presents, look at Long's Window, first door south of Fruit House, and you can find just what you want, and you can pay for them on easy payments. Watches, Jewelry, Lamps, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Etc.

Fine clocks at Voirol's.

CHRISTMAS TIME....

Is near at hand, and no doubt you will want a present for your friends, sweetheart and dear ones.

The most pleasing you can give is a musical instrument of some kind, as it is most beautiful and ornamental. The best place in the city to buy them is at the Jacob's Music Store, No. 14 E. Berry Street.

He carries a complete line of Musical instruments and sheet music.

Special prices prevail on pianos for the next 30 days so as to close out the entire stock by New Years. Mandolins, Guitars, Violins, Autoharps, and all other goods at 25 per cent, less than usual.

All copywright music at half off. Stop in and see the Crown Piano with the wonderful orchestral attachment.

GEORGE JACOBS,

14 East Berry St.

Mrs. J. W. Dickey and Mrs. C. R. Banks, of South Whitley, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Banks, of 219 Washington boulevard.

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

CURES

Dropsy
Bright's Disease
Diabetes
Female Diseases
Bladder Troubles
Urinary Disorders
Calculus or Gravel
Boils and Carbuncles
Gall Stones
Rheumatism
Torpid Liver
Irregular Menses
Jaundice
Backache

All who have used it say it is "The Peerless Remedy" for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Price $1.00. At All Drug Stores

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE.

Mf'd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

[illegible]

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 91 Calhoun St.

INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE

A little book that should be in every home, issued by the manufacturers of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.

You've Been Robbed

of strength, vitality and vigor. Your [illegible]

Sexine Pills

[illegible]

$1.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, $5.00.

[illegible]

For Sale by J. A. KELLER, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts.

YOUR FEET CAN BE FITTED

PLUGS SHOES.

FINE, MEDIUM and ALL GRADES.

SPECIALTY:

MEN'S ENAMELED SHOES,

Warranted not to BREAK or CRACK in unreasonable time or money refunded.

G. KLUG,

194 Hanna Street.

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs

Numbering about 50 Men, of

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY,

Princeton, New Jersey.

Will give a Concert in Fort Wayne, at the Temple Theater,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 24th, 1896.

Prices $1, 75c, 50c & 35c.

Boxes seating six, $7.50 & $6.00.

Sale of seats will begin Dec. 21st.

A Change That Will Please Everyone,

At 19 and 21 West Main Street.

Any stove in the house sold on weekly or monthly payments, prices ranging from $1.50 to $150. GERMAN SPOKEN IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Silver Ware Department.

Rogers' Tipped tea spoons, $1.29 per set.
Rogers' Sprar tea spoons, $1.29 per set.
Rogers' Royal tea spoons, $1.44 per set.
Rogers' Imperial tea spoons, $1.44 per set.
Rogers' Tipped table spoons, $2.74 per set.
Rogers' Shell table spoons, $2.74 per set.
Rogers' Royal table spoons, $3.08 per set.
Rogers' Imperial table spoons, $3.08 per set.
Rogers' Knives and Forks, $3.15 per set.
Rogers' butter knives.
Rogers' cold meat forks.
Rogers' soup ladles.
Rogers' berry spoons.
Rogers' orange spoons.

Cutlery Department.

Ladies' scissors and ladies' shears.
Gentlemen's pocket shears. Tailors' shears.
Paper hangers' shears.
Table knives and carvers.
Carving knives and forks, per pair, 49c to $5.00.
Butcher knives. Spatulas.
Sabelser knives. Slicing knives.
Cheese knives. Bread knives.
Mincing knives. Pocket knives.
Above are all Christmas goods.

Tinware Department.

Nickle plated tea pots.
Nickle plated coffee pots.
Pearl agate tea pots, 10 per ct. off regular prices.
Granite coffee pots. Granite tea pots.
Nickle plated tea kettles, 94c.
Aluminum tea kettles, Granite tea kettles.
Copper sauce pans. Oatmeal cookers.
Crumb trays and brushes. Air moisteners.
Water Fillers. 40 qt. milk cans, $2.75 each.
Flour Bins. Royal roasters. Beef roasters.
Sugar boxes. Bread & cake boxes. Dish pans.

Stove Department.

Gas heating stoves. Gas heating radiators.
Coal heating stoves. Steel cooking ranges.
Cast cooking ranges. Cast cooking stoves.
Oil stoves.
Gas stoves for small rooms and bath rooms. $2.25 and $2.50 each.
Skillets, pots and kettles.
Drip pans. Bread pans.
Sad irons, in sets or separate.
Stove boards. Etc. Etc.

Woodenware Department.

Carpet sweepers. Clothes wringers.
Clothes baskets. Clothes hampers.
Clothes bars. Washing machines.
Coffee mills. Wood fibre pails.
Express Wagons. Butlers' trays.
Ice cream freezers. Step ladders.
Wood springerle forms.
Pudding molds for Christmas plum pudding.

Hardware Department.

Call bells. Meat choppers.
Meat slicers. Wood saws.
Rat traps. Screw drivers.
Hand saws. Cross cut saws.
Door locks and butts.
Carpenters' planes. Axes & handles.

Plumbing Department.

Porcelain bath tubs. Copper bath tubs.
Open lavatories. Marble wash stands.
Hot water heating. Steam heating.
Gas fitting. Water filters.
Cast iron sinks. Enameled iron sinks.
Cast steel sinks.
All work done by best workmen, and fully guaranteed.

Tinshop Department.

Tin and galvanized iron spouting.
Tin and galvanized iron conductors.
Galvanized iron cornice work.
Tin and slate roofing, and repairing.
Furnaces repaired, stoves repaired.
Hot air furnaces put in at lowest prices.

Call and get OUR prices after you have been to every other place in town, and we will beat the best.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

19 and 21 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Leave Your Orders Now

For Fine Candies for the Holidays

AT THE

CHICAGO BAKERY.

[illegible]

W. F. GELLER, TELEPHONE [illegible]

CHRISTMAS PARLOR PIECES.

Not less than one thousand different styles of odd chairs to select from.

In our Exposition rooms we are showing parlor pieces fine enough for a Vanderbilt.

Single pieces worth $40, $50, $60 and $70. No use to go out of town for fine parlor furniture.

Mahogany Parlor Tables, Bookcases, Dressing Tables, Inlaid Chairs Etc., fine enough for the most extravagant taste.

But we never forget the wants of the common people.

Foster Furniture Co.

MISS LOWRY'S HOLIDAY STOCKS

Of Beautiful China, Glass, Bric-a-Brac and all sorts of novelties in her line is now ready for inspection.

22 West Berry Street.

A. Hattersley & Son, PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JNO. S. IRWIN. GEO. U. IRWIN.

IRWIN & IRWIN,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

2 and 3 WHITE BLOCK,

Calhoun & Wayne Sts. Fort Wayne, Ind

Fifty dollars to $50,000 to loan on Farm and City Property or Personal Security.

The J. F. Schell Loan and Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone, 485.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 84 & 86 Calhoun St.

A Streak of Luck!

At 176 Calhoun Street,

Where you buy your cooking and heating stoves, your furniture and everything else at "Holdstein's" place, opposite the Cathedral. Come and convince yourselves. We buy and sell most everything.

WANTED.

WANTED—If you want work call at No. 6 Arcade; no money required; ladies and gentlemen. J. W. Barnes. [illegible]

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary; permanent. Brown Brothers & Co., Chicago. nov 22-eod-3m

WANTED—A situation by a young married man, who is willing to do any kind of work. Please address "W. H. B.," care Sentinel. 8tf

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 415. tf

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Horses to keep for winter. Good care provided, and good feed. Apply to Wm. Wilken, one mile northeast of Lake Everett, Lake township, or address, Fort Wayne Postoffice. 9-1m

WANTED—Agents, either sex; $5.00 daily supplying regular customers; goods sell in every house; free samples given for distribution; immense profits; write for samples. Excelsior, 44 S. Hobart St., Chicago, Ill. 23-1m

WANTED—Everywhere, men to advertise "Lustro," the modern scouring soap; tack signs, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, etc.; steady work; salary $18 weekly and expenses. The Lustro Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Men and women, young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening; we pay $10 to $15 per week; no canvassing; any children do the work; send address today; we send work at once. The Vail Art Co., department 172, Vail, Pa. [illegible]

WANTED—Prof. Livingston, from New York, has removed from the Aveline hotel to 177 Barr street, where he will teach the entire art of French dressmaking, basting, fitting, finishing, draping, designing, making plaits and stripes. French patterns cut to order. Agents wanted.

MEN AND WOMEN out of employment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. W. H., Box 390, Augusta, Me. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—If you want to buy, sell or trade your farm, or exchange for Fort Wayne property for [illegible] money on long time at 6 per cent., call on S. Friemuller, 5 and 6 Bank block. [illegible]

FOR SALE—One fire-horse power stationary engine and boiler, three incubators, one hot water brooder with heating attachment, one "Mann's" green bone cutter. Inquire, 27 East Columbia street. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Thoroughly well built cottage houses on Oliver and Smith streets, close to Creighton avenue, east; monthly payments; complete with city water and natural gas. Apply, H. M. Williams. 28tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One 160 acre farm, one 100 acre farm, one 80 acre farm, two 80 acre farms, one 60 acre farm, four 40 acre farms, one 10 acre farm and one 7 acre truck patch. For particulars call on H. C. Niewohner, & Co., 58 Calhoun street, upstairs. tf

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—7 room house, full lot, in Bloomingdale; price, $900; payment $8.00 per month. Some of the best farms in the county to exchange for city property. Also farms for sale at one-half their value. City property at your own price. Notes bought and sold. Money to loan on first mortgage at 6 per cent. Will accept part payment at interest paying time. [illegible]
17-tf Room 22, Bank Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms at 46 Douglas ave. 1912

FOR RENT—A large safe. Address "F. S. D.," care Arcade Jewelry store. 21

FOR RENT—An excellent storeroom on Calhoun street. Apply, Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located; rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 20tf

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—An eight-room flat, corner Calhoun and [illegible]

FOR RENT—No. 8 East Wayne, directly opposite Fruit House, just vacated by U. S. Dental Association; large room house, suitable for business or residence or both combined, dental parlors, doctors' offices or for subletting rooms. Apply, H. M. Williams. 20tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings No. 63 Madison street, No. 146 West Wayne street, No. 83 McClellan street, No. 82 Maple avenue, 201 W. Jefferson street, No. 123 Franklin avenue, No. 111 West DeWald street, No. 1 [illegible] rooms of No. 59 and 61 West Superior street; dwelling on New Haven avenue, near new yards; brick dwelling, 27 rooms, east yards; No. 266 South Calhoun street, No. 25 Murray street, No. 210 West DeWald street; store rooms, 48 East Main street and 209 Calhoun street.

tf Schrader & Wilson. 1 Court street, first floor.

FOUND.

FOUND—In the postoffice lobby, pocketbook. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

Office and Residence, 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of women.

Hours—8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 470.

G. SCHMIDT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just received the Largest line of WINTER SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS ever shown by a Fort Wayne Merchant Tailor, at prices FAR BELOW anything ever offered to the public.

Remember the place....

No. 70 East Main Street.

Coal and Wood.

The most reliable and best fuel is Coal or Wood. Don't rely on Natural Gas. Now is the time to buy Coal for winter. Don't wait until the Gas fails. For good quality, low prices and quick delivery, go to

GEO. H. KRUDOP,

Tel. No. 175. Cor. Francis and Hayden St.

HAIL MERRY CHRISTMAS!

There's beauty on the second floor.
There's usefulness in every article.
Its the Mecca for Holiday shoppers.
Then the prices are common, every day prices. The same low profit on each that makes this store Fort Wayne's favorite one.

CHOICE QUEENSWARE AND CUT GLASS.

Novelties in each piece beyond the ordinary.

When you come to the store take elevator, and look at the bright wares from Austria, from Germany, France and England--the Delft, the Wedgewood, Etc.

This Handkerchief Store

Enters upon its second week of sale with largely replenished lines, and never in the store's history has Handkerchiefs been sold so cheap.

$1.10 a dozen Hemstitch Linen Hdk'fs for women, 10c each.
55c a dozen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 5c each.
25c each Embroidered Handkerchiefs, lace edge.
10, 12, 15, 18, 25c Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
2 for 5c Women's Initial Handkerchiefs.
5c each Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, and up to 50c.
10, 15, 20, 25 to 60c hand embroidered, all linen Handkerchiefs.
Beautiful lines Real Point and Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs.
Men's Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 5, 10, 12 to 25c.
Men's Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, 12½c up to $1.00
Children's Handkerchiefs—a fine collection, embroidered, hemstitch, colored borders, 3c each to 50c.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

Ladies will find here the most interesting display of Men's Neckwear in this city. We make Men's Furnishings a specialty.

Scarfs, Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Bolonvilles, Bows, in all the new designs.

25c, 50c and to $1.00 each.

FURS!

The cloak room cuts the prices early, just in time for profitable to you—holiday shopping. Fur Wraps, Muffs and Boas, Collarettes for Women and Children.

APRONS!

Holiday time Aprons. Dainty Aprons, in Underwear section.

Ladies' Aprons, 25c to $2.50.
Maids' Aprons, 25c to $1.00.
Nurses' Aprons, 25c to 50c.

GLOVES!

Holiday Gloves, all in beautiful new novelties.

4 Button Suede,	75c.
2 Snap Congress,	$1.00
4 B Princess,	1.00
4 hook William,	1.00
8 B Suede,	1.00
4 B Marie Josephine,	1.25
4 B Derby,	1.50
4 B Fowler,	1.50
4 B Perrin,	1.50
5 B Fowler,	1.75
8 B Suede,	1.75
2 B Monarch, with fancy fouchettes,	2.00
Men's Kid Gloves, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.	
4 snap Misses,	$1.00
4 hook Misses,	1.00

ROOT & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—For Indiana: Fair tonight; Sunday, fair and warmer; variable winds, mostly southerly.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. C. D. Tillo is visiting at Battle Creek, Mich.

Walton C. Hill, of Covington, Ky., is the guest of Nathan Smyser.

Harry Wise will return next week from Harvard, to spend the holidays.

Mrs. J. T. Ferguson returned home today after a week's visit at Delphos, Ohio.

Miss Ethel Mossman has arrived from Hollidaysburg, Pa., to spend the vacation with her parents.

Workmen are engaged night and day at the Cathedral in order to have the edifice ready for Christmas services.

Thomas Travers a student at St. Joseph's college, Collegeville, Ind., will return home this evening to spend the holidays.

Mr. Wentworth, of Chicago, representing the western underwriters, is in the city to inspect the electric wiring of buildings.

Louis Linnemeier has purchased the store building at the corner of Wayne and Canal streets, where he will shortly open a grocery business.

W. J. Vesey has filed in the office of County Recorder Reichelderfer a plat of Vesey's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. There are seventeen lots platted in the addition.

The ladies of Bethel Presbyterian church will hold their annual social and sale of fancy articles next Monday and Tuesday evenings. The church is now being prepared for the event.

Oysters, Celery and Lettuce for Saturday Afternoon.

Large Selects, Frying Oysters, 23c can.

Standard Stewing, best, 18c can.
Best Celery in bunches, 25c.
Fresh Hot House Lettuce, 12c lb.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 6c quart.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Theodore Thorward was at Wabash yesterday on business.

Oranges, 25c Dozen.

They have ruled high this season in consequence of the Florida crop being short.

We have just received a large shipment of nice Mexicans—down to 25c dozen.

Sweet Jamaica Oranges, 30c doz.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c doz.
Malaga Grapes, No. 1, 18c lb.
Catawba Grapes, baskets, 25c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Nathan Smyser is home spending the holidays.

The Wayne Tent band will continue their concerts every Monday evening.

W. R. Day, of Seavey's hardware store, has returned after a week's visit in Chicago.

William H. Pyke, formerly in the grocery business in this city, is here visiting friends.

William Bittler, the water works trustee, is celebrating the forty-fifth anniversary of his birth today.

George Bittler, who has been attending school at Woodville, Ohio, has arrived home to spend the holidays.

Miss Grace A. Cunningham, a student at Westminster seminary, has gone to Wabash to spend the holidays with her parents.

Miss Lavon Sperry gave a thimble party yesterday afternoon in compliment to two visiting young ladies in the city, the Misses Gull and Mofford.

Mrs. Joseph Klopfer, of Dayton, Ohio, who was called here by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Carrie Heilbroner, leaves for her home Monday.

Miss Clara and Glenn Keil arrived last evening from Oxford, Ohio, to spend their Christmas vacation with the Keil family, at 145 West Superior street.

Gustav Greensfelder, the venerable father of Si, Aaron and Eli Greensfelder, is lying at the point of death at his home. The sons have been summoned to his bedside.

The Nickel Plate announces a change of time on and after December 20 of train No. 3, which formerly arrived at 1 p. m. This train will hereafter arrive at 2 o'clock, departing at 2:10.

Mrs. Fair came in from the country to do some Christmas shopping today. Somewhere between No. 61 Cass street and Mensch's grocery, on Calhoun street, she lost $20, and the police were notified.

Officer Hobbs today arrested Lizzie Burns, upon complaint of her mother, who conducts a boarding house on Broadway. It is claimed that the girl is leading a sinful life and the authorities are requested to assist in reforming her. The girl is sixteen years of age.

Bargains in shoes at 231 Calhoun street, from now to Christmas.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

No auction goods at Voirol's.

Attention!

The Wayne Tent band concert and ball is all right. Monday, Dec. 21. Admission—Ladies, 10c; gents, 15c.

Bibles for teachers,
Bibles for old,
Bibles for young.
Bibles small and large at prices lower than ever.
SIEMON BROS.

Special Mandolin sale, $1.50 up. Fort Wayne Music Co., 31 E. Berry.

Poultry! Poultry!

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Fowls of all kinds, dressed and undressed, at all times. Game in season. Staple and Fancy Groceries. Special attention given to holiday orders.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Phone 108. No. 148 Calhoun St.
Give us a call.

Autoharp sale; price $1.50 up. Fort Wayne Music Co., 31 E. Berry.

Silver knives & forks at Voirol's.

Souvenir Spoons, all this season's patterns at P. Scherzinger's 78 Calhoun St.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

New Crop Raisins, Etc.

California Raisins, 5c lb.
California Prunes, 5c lb.
Cleaned Currants, 7c lb.
Corsican Citron, 15c lb.
Lemon Peel, 12c lb.
Orange Peel, 12c lb.
Fancy Layer Figs, 12c lb.
Fancy Dates, 1 lb package, 8c.
California Peaches, 8c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 6c lb.
Evaporated Raspberries, 22c lb.
THE GREATEST GROCERY.

Ladies' watches at Voirol's.

White Loaf Flour.

Greatest present on earth. Silver knives and forks free with White Loaf flour. See particulars on every sack. For sale at all leading groceries. All persons who have received a set are more than pleased with them. Dec1eod2mo

Holly, Holly, stacks of it. Doswell, 130 Calhoun street. 1912

From now until Xmas our store will be open every evening till 9 o'clock. Prices to suit the times. H. N. Jacobs, 4 East Columbia street, the original and only exclusive family liquor house in the state. 15-17-19
Telephone, 519.

Call and see our holiday line of dolls, games, books, toys, wagons, sleighs, coasters, trains, iron toys all kinds, in fact anything you may want.

Temple of Economy, the largest Toy and Notion house in the city. No. 9 East Main street.
12-16-17-19-21 A. R. HULL.

Money to Loan

In sums of $500, $600, up to $1,500. Bergholf & Fauliner, corner Berry and Clinton streets. 19-25

For fine perfumes and holiday goods go to Gocke's West Side pharmacy.

Gunther's fine candies at A. C. Gocke's pharmacy, corner Washington and Broadway.

GREATEST GROCERY.

West Columbia and Harrison Streets.

Open Evenings Until 10 O'Clock During the Holidays—Christmas Candies Cheap.

A. B. Gum Drops, 8c lb.
A Good Mixed, 5c lb.
Stick Candy, assorted flavors, 6c lb.
A Cream Mixed, 7c lb.
Chocolate Cream Drops, 12c lb.
Sugar Toys and Fruits, 17c lb.
1-lb boxes Marsh Mallows, 25c.
Christmas Candles, 7c per box.
Christmas Candle Holders, 8c per dozen.

Delicious Candies in 1, 2 and 5 lb boxes.

A Christmas Tree given free to every purchaser of $3.00 worth of goods at

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

All styles of pins in gold at P. Scherzinger's, 78 Calhoun St.

Telephone No. 1114 for Mrs. W. H. Smith, the fashionable Hair Dresser, Manicure and Chiropodist.
IDEAL HAIR BAZAAR,
17-19-21. 156 Calhoun St.

To Our Customers.

We will not be undersold by any one, all things being equal, for we handle the best goods and our prices for same are the lowest.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
14tf 19 and 21 West Main St.

Go to the Chicago Bakery for fine Chocolates, Fancy Baking of all kinds, Ice Cream and Fruit Ices. Telephone 163. 18-5

Holly, Holly, stacks of it. Doswell, 130 Calhoun street. 1912

Bibles for teachers,
Bibles for old,
Bibles for young.
Bibles small and large at prices lower than ever.
SIEMON BROS.

Souvenir spoons at Voirol's.

Pan Cake Flour, 5c package; Navy Beans, 5c quart; Rolled Oats, 4c pound, or 7 pounds for 25c; Good Rice, 3c pound; Saner Kraut, 5c quart; Sweet Chocolate, 5c package; Mackerel, 5c apiece; 2 loaves of bread, 5c; Shoe Dressing, 5c bottle; Sardines, 5c can; Golden Egg Noodles, 5c package; Kidney Beans, 5c can; Sal Soda, 2 pounds for 5c; Macaroni, 5c package; Dried Peas, 5c quart.

AT GEMMER'S,
15-tf 240 Calhoun St.

The very latest in Tea sets at P. Scherzinger's, 78 Calhoun St.

Remington Typewriters,
Typewriter Supplies,
Machines Rented,
32 Bass Block, 17tf

It will pay you to visit Voirol's near depot before buying Xmas presents.

National and American Express office will be open evenings until after Christmas. 24 East Main St. 17-2

Gent's gold watches at Voirol's.

Shoes that keep out the cold and the damp at

THE HOOSIER,
18-18 30 Calhoun Street.

To the Boys That Like to Shoot.

The only air guns, with steel locks, that don't wear out, and shoot hard and correct, for sale at C. H. Miller's, Sportsmen's Headquarters, 20 West Main street. 18-2

Voirol is now at 272 Calhoun St.

Music books, rolls, stands, etc. Fort Wayne Music Co., 31 E. Berry.

DO YOU WANT TO PROSPER?

To get ahead in the world? to build or improve your home? to accumulate funds to start in business for yourself? to provide for the education of your children? to prepare for the "rainy day?" to provide for old age? to feel, month after month, that you are growing more and more independent? that your savings, which are costing you but little effort, are growing night and day and earning more money, even while you eat and sleep. Then go at once to the Secretary of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Dr. J. W. Younge,

No. 107 Calhoun St.

Nervous & Private Diseases a Distinctive Specialty.

DR. YOUNGE, is master of his profession. He cures difficult cases of nervous and private Diseases of male and female. He offers honest advice and skillful treatment to both sexes in all diseases. If ordinary treatment has failed to cure you, consult Dr. Younge. He has made the treatment of all Chronic Diseases a special study for twenty-five years. Consultation free at institute, No. 107 Calhoun St. Dr. N. B. Smith, general manager and examining physician.

"LAUNDRY."

Having established a fully equipped steam plant, we are prepared to do work in all its branches. Satisfaction guaranteed. All work called for and delivered. Bell Phone No. 165.

Banner Laundering Co.

544 South Calhoun St.
A. T. BARLEY, Mgr. WM. SMITH, Foreman.

Holiday Goods.

Just received a large stock of

CHINESE GOODS,

Tea Cups and Saucers,
Tea Pots and Flower Caskets,
Chinese Plates and Fancy Goods, at

WAH KEE, 8 W. Wayne Street.

Notice I. O. O. F.

To the members of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F. You are hereby notified to appear at our lodge hall Sunday, Dec. 20, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, F. L. Kebbe. All sojourning brothers, also Harmony and Concordia lodges are invited to attend.

J. D. BROWN, N. G.
THOS. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

"77" FOR GRIP

Like a Cold, only Stubborn.

The symptoms of La Grippe as described by physicians in all parts of the city are first a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless checked by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "77."

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

"77" FOR COLDS

Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" breaks up a Cold that hangs on.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price; 25c, or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN

At Lowest Rates on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.
Room 2 Schmidt Block, 42 Calhoun St., Upstairs.

MENSCH'S GROCERY.

Sugars Down!

Granulated Sugar, 4 1-2c.
A Sugar, 4c.
C Sugar, 3 1-2c.
Best Creamery Butter, 24c.
Best Dairy Butter, 18c.
Strictly Fresh Eggs, 18c.
Lion and Arbuckle Coffee, 18c.
Gloss, Globe, Jackson, Anti-washboard, Star, Lenox Soaps, 8 bars 25c.
Ivory Soap, 6 cakes for 25c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Dressed Chickens and Turkeys always on hand,

MENSCH'S,

26 Calhoun Street. Phone 250

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

More Light

Is needed on the Lamp question, and the place to get it is at our store, where a complete assortment of lamps of all varieties is to be seen.

Banquet Lamps,
Hanging Lamps,
Boudoir Lamps,
Globes & Shades.

Christmas Presents.

Our Stock of Holiday Goods was never more complete.

Dinner Sets--French, German, China and Porcelain.

Cut Glass--All of the rich and latest cuttings.

Hungarian, Bohemian and Imperial Austrian Decorated Glass. Novelties of all kinds, suitable for any present.

Prices Lower than Ever Offered.

Lathrop & Co. 17 Court Street. 60 Clinton Street.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

For Handkerchiefs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Gloves--
Go to The People's Store.
For Holiday Goods--
Go to The People's Store.
For Books--
Go to The People's Store.
For Dolls--
Go to The People's Store.
For Children's Furs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Ladies' Furs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Cloaks--
Go to The People's Store.
For Men's Suspenders--
Go to The People's Store.
For Men's Neckwear--
Go to The People's Store.
For Men's Night Shirts--
Go to The People's Store.
For Towels--
Go to The People's Store.
For Linens--
Go to The People's Store.
For Bed Spreads--
Go to The People's Store.
For Rugs--
Go to The People's Store.
For Umbrellas--
Go to The People's Store.
For Ribbons--
Go to The People's Store.
For Pocket Books--
Go to The People's Store.

For Everything Suitable for Holiday Presents, go to

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

BEADELL & COMPANY,

ONE PRICE TO ALL. --- ---

Best Lighted Store in the City.

We Do Not Make the Weather

If we did we would make it cold just now so that a whole lot of OVERCOATS and heavy clothing which is stocked up in our store would "get a move" on itself. As the weather shows no disposition to help us, however, we have concluded to see what prices will do, and from now until Christmas the figures quoted below will, we think, "double discount" the weather as a factor in making things move.

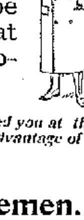
We Are Heavily Overstocked

In the better grades of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, and offer them to you now at the following prices:

$25 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to - - -	$18.75
$20 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to - - -	$15.00
$15 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to - - -	$11.25
$12 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to - - -	$9.00
$10 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters cut to - - -	$7.50

1-4 OFF

On all Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters and all Child's Cape Overcoats and Ulsters that Sell from $4.00 and upwards.



Here is an opportunity which has never been offered you at this season of the year, and we advise you to take advantage of it promptly before the line of sizes become broken.

Christmas Gifts for Gentlemen.

Our Furnishing and Hat departments are bubbling over with their weight of sensible holiday gifts. All the LATEST and NEWEST things in gentlemen's wear at the lowest possible prices. Peruse the following list--it may give you a pointer that you are looking for.

Mufflers, Silk Suspenders, Shirts, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Neckwear, Mackintoshes, Handkerchiefs, Smoking Jackets, Hats, Jewelry, Plush Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Night Robes, Etc.

Sam, Pete & Max

Temple Theatre.

THURSDAY, DEC. 31,

Grand Production of Handel's Sublime Oratorio,

"THE MESSIAH."

By the

Apollo Musical Society

OF FORT WAYNE.

150 TRAINED VOICES, 150

Under the Direction of Wm. Miles.

Special Engagement of America's Greatest Soloists:

MISS KATHRIN HILKE,	*Soprano*
MISS MARY LOUISE CLARY,	*Contralto*
MR. J. H. M'KINLEY,	*Tenor*
DR. CARL DUFFT, AND	*Baritone*
MR. HARRISON WILD,	*Organist*

Pre-eminently the Musical Event of the Season

NOTE—A $3,500.00 Two Manual Pipe Organ has been contracted for to be erected upon the Temple Stage especially for this production.

The sale of seats for subscribers opens Thursday, Dec. 24, at Box Office. Advance sale to the public opens Monday, Dec. 28.

PRICES--$1.00 and $1.50. Out-of-town orders, address F. E. Stouder.

Special....

The Best Rockers Ever Shown in Ft. Wayne for the Money!

Just Think of It!

A quarter-sawed Oak Rocker, rubbed and polished, genuine leather seat, only $2.75.

And What Do You Think of This?

A quartered Oak Rocker, finely carved, rubbed and polished, genuine leather seat, only $2.95.

These chairs will have to be seen to be appreciated. Come in and see them. Store open until 9:30 every evening until Christmas.

The Pape Furniture Co.,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

HOLIDAY FURNITURE.

I have a new, complete stock of holiday furniture, at prices as low as can be found in the city. Inspection invited. The following articles may offer suggestions for Christmas presents:

Bookcases, Sideboards, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Rockers and Easy Chairs, Library Tables, Etc.

PAUL E. WOLF,

33 and 35 Clinton Street.

Six Dollars For Three Forty-Nine!

Thing & Co. have placed on sale today 500 pair Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, samples from the big factory of John Weythe, of Weymouth, Mass. We guarantee every pair to be worth $6.00, or no sale. Models of perfection in the New Round Toe, and the long drawn out needle. Sizes 5 to 11; A to E wide.

THIS IS A SNAP.

$3.49. $3.49. $3.49.

THING & CO.,

32 Calhoun St.